

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUNCIATION-ADVANCE.
11.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 47.

The Store of Quality.
We Are Throwing
Straw Hats
AT YOU THIS WEEK
—50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50—you can see them in our East window and take your choice
FOR 25c.

What About a Nice Summer Suit?

Ten per cent. off for Cash on all our Ready-To-Wear Suits for the next two weeks. We want to make room for our big Fall purchase of the celebrated brand coming in shortly.

YOU WANT

Shirts that are comfortable, cool and durable. See our 49c. Table for snaps.

WEAR A SUIT

of our Mesh Underwear, the coolest underwear on the market, and we are having a big sale of it now. Call before it is all sold out.

New Lines of NECKWEAR.

The latest out. Ask to see the full width Four-in-Hand, worth 75c. for 50c.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and 18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c. and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c. or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

FARM FOR SALE

North Part, Lot 8, 9th Concession of of Sidney, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of bush, 1 cool well and 2 fine springs. Good cottage frame house and 36 x 60 bank barn. Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,

Lorne Hill, Sask.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. MCGEE,

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

TRUE ECONOMY

True economy enables one to enjoy many luxuries of life—which the spendthrift can never hope to have.

It is true economy to open a savings account in The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS

THE BANK THAT PAYS INTEREST

4 TIMES A YEAR

AT ALL BRANCHES

Deposits of from \$1.00 and upwards received.

Interest paid 4 times a year.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Ontario Fruit Crop Fairly Good.
Reports from the half dozen fruit experimental stations scattered throughout the province have reached the Hon. Mr. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. These institutions have been doing valuable work during the summer. The crop of fruit will be fairly good this year, both in quantity and quality. Prices have kept high and the canneries have had to pay more for their supplies than ever before. This is considered a healthy condition of the market.

After the Side Shows.

Under the edict of the Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Col. Matheson, members of the provincial detective force will conduct a searching examination of all side shows at coming fall exhibitions and nothing of a coarse or lewd character will be tolerated. Any show operating without a provincial license will be closed at once and the proprietor prosecuted without the option of settling as in the past.

Beware of This Fakir.

The Attorney-General's Department has received information that some person is collecting funds in the eastern part of the Province ostensibly for the erection of a Methodist church somewhere north of New Liskeard.

He has been stating that he is connected with the Reliance Loan Company. The public are warned to look out for this person, as he is not known to the Reliance Loan Company, nor to the authorities of the Methodist Church.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. John Snarr on the 3rd Thursday of July. Miss Wootton occupied the Chair. Mrs. Graham read a paper on "Sick Visiting," which was well received. Mrs. Hubble gave an interesting talk on salads. Miss Morton contributed some instrumental music and Mrs. Blake Totton and Miss Rannie a song, which were highly appreciated by those present. One new name was added to the membership list. Mrs. Bert Nix offered her home for the next place of meeting, which offer was accepted and the next meeting will be held at her residence on the 3rd Thursday in August. After the usual vote of thanks to the hostess the meeting closed by singing God Save the King.

The remains of the infant daughter of Mr. Ira Whittom were brought here from Toronto on the 20th, and interred in our cemetery.

The Sunday School having decided not to hold a Layman Social for this year the Orangemen have taken the matter up and will hold one on the 10th of August.

Mrs. Burrell Fanning is at present on the sick list.

The farmers are nearly done haying and the crop is a very large one.

Miss Hettie Bailey is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mamie Snarr.

Mr. M. Johnston is laying a new floor in our school house, an improvement that was very much needed.

Harold

Mrs. Jas. Bailey and Mrs. T. Sine spent a few days of last week in Lakefield with their friend, Mrs. O. Contts.

Mrs. G. A. Snarr has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Theodore Reid has returned from Millbridge with his engine.

Miss Golda Jones, of Marmora, is visiting at Mr. Geo. Bailey's.

A number of our young people took in the excursion to the Islands on Saturday, and were well pleased with the trip.

Miss Frankie McDonald has returned from the United States, where she spent a few months.

The Women's Institute of Spring Brook held their meeting in the Town Hall last week.

Mrs. Jeffs and child are visiting at Mr. Scott's.

Mrs. Thos. Reid and Miss Winnie Horton spent a day of last week with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ketcheson, of Wallbridge, spent Sunday at Mr. R. Bailey's.

Mrs. Stapley intends leaving on Thursday for her home in Edmonton.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, the General Manager of the Sovereign Bank, has been gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, and to command the regiment.

The engine which runs the county stone-crusher was crossing Caton's bridge, about five miles from Tweed, when it broke through and landed, right side up, in the river. The engineer miraculously escaped. The bridge is a total wreck.

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, take Dr. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price, 25c. Samples free.

For sale by Morton & Haight.

Accommodations and Equipment of Rural Public and Separate Schools

Instructions to Inspectors and School Boards. Approved by the Education Department July, 1906.

Last week we could not do more than make a brief reference to this matter, which is one of great importance to all school trustees, and to the people generally. We now give extracts from a circular recently issued.

After the present year the general and special legislative grants and the county equivalent to the latter will be divided on the basis of the salaries paid the teachers, the character of the accommodations, and the value of the equipment, after providing a minimum grant for each such school which is equipped as required by the regulations of the Education Department. It will, accordingly, provide for a payment of a percentage of the salary paid the teacher over a minimum prescribed by the recent Public School Amendment Act, a percentage of the value of the equipment over the minimum prescribed herein, and graded sums under each heading of the accommodations as detailed herein.

The details given under the head of "Minimum Equipment," given below are now obligatory and should be provided as soon as practicable. Until it provides this minimum, no school shall share in the Legislative and County grants after the present year.

(2) Closets.—A close board fence or a wall, about 6 feet high, shall be provided between the boys' and the girls' side, from the closet to the school building; and the closets shall be placed at least ten feet distant on each side. The entrance to the closets shall be properly screened (spruce trees in front of each closet) and the doors shall be locked after school hours by the teacher, and opened before school hours by the caretaker.

(4) School Building.—Where there is no basement, an adequate woodshed shall be provided, at least 20 feet from the building, of wood, brick, or other suitable material, with proper doors and locks. The woodwork of the shed shall be painted a suitable color.

(12) Heating.—Where stoves are used, they should be placed so as to prevent discomfort to any pupil; should be protected by a jacket of tin, zinc, or galvanized iron; and shall be provided with a strong iron poker, shovel and pail for ashes.

Reg. 10 (a).—Hereafter, subject to appeal to the Minister of Education, all new school sites and all additions to old ones, and all plans of new schools, or of additions to old ones, and other proposed school accommodations, shall be approved by the Inspector of Public or Separate Schools (as the case may be) who shall be guided by the instructions contained herein. (New Regulation.)

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT.

Reg. 8 (Amended).—A globe, not less than nine inches in diameter and properly mounted; a map of the hemispheres; a map of each continent; a map of Canada; a map of Ontario; a map of the county (if no suitable one is published); a map of the British Empire; a map of the British Isles; an atlas or a gazetteer; a standard dictionary for each class room (with English pronunciation); a numeral frame (or an adequate supply of loose cubes); a good clock for each class room, kept in good condition; a set of mensuration surface forms and geometrical solids; a blackboard set for each class room (one protractor, 15 inches triangle, 24 inches, a pair of compasses, two pointers, a graduated straight edge); a pair of scales, with weights to weigh from half ounce to ten pounds; a set for measure of capacity (pint, quart, gallon); a set for linear measure (one foot, yard, tape line); a set for square and solid measures; a school library of the minimum value of \$20 for each teacher employed, increased annually after December 1907 by at least \$10 until the value for each teacher employed reaches \$100. A suitable book case shall also be provided.

OUR BARGAIN EXCHANGE.

See our 5c. and 10c. Bargain Tables, in front of office, for the best bargains ever offered in CHINA and GLASSWARE values up to 25c. All uniformly priced at 5c. and 10c. each.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

KEEP COOL

by wearing our White Canvas Oxfords. We have them in all sizes. Prices—Ladies', \$1.25 and \$1.50; Misses', 11 to 2, 65c. and \$1.25.

LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS—See our Bargain Table, \$1.75 Slippers going at 75c. They are broken lots and we intend to clear them out and the prices will do it.

Come early and secure Bargains.

We sell 2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing at 15c.; also, Blanco at 10c.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

An Opportunity.

FOR THE NEXT WEEK

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE

Special Reductions

on our SILVERWARE and CHINA

in order to make room for our New Goods that will be coming in. Don't forget we do as we advertise or promise.

We have a nice line of Souvenir Goods on hand.

H. HADLEY,
JEWELER, STIRLING.

Sterling Hall.



YOU "AUTO" GET ONE OF OUR CYCO-BEARING CARPET SWEEPERS,

Beautifully finished and electro plated, at \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00.

A FLY EXCLUDER BARGAIN.

Mosquito Netting with cross bars, 40 in. wide, colors Green, Yellow, Pink, Red, White, regular 7c. and 8c. yd., on sale at 5c. yd.

RAINCOATS.

The new 5 lengths for the Ladies have arrived in a variety of styles and colors, at \$6.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00. Plenty of good bargains in other styles and desirable coats we are clearing at \$3.00 and \$5.00 were \$5.00 and \$8.00.

TOWELS.

A few extra Towels never come amiss if bought right. Here's your opportunity—

The "Duchess," damask border, linen huck Towel, size 22 x 43 in., regular value 70c. pair, on sale at 50c. pr.

The "Countess," damask border, linen huck Towel, size 20 x 36 in., regular value 35c. pair, on sale at 25c. pr.

A Clean-Up Sale of Window Shades

We have just sorted over our Window Shade Stock and laid out for quick sale at cut prices 50 Shades, mostly Green but a few Cream in the lot.

50c. Shades for 35c.—25 Shades, with matched lace trimming, regular value 50c., on sale at 35c. each.

\$1.00 Shades for 50c.—25 Shades, some with lace, others lace and insertion, regular values 65c., 75c. and \$1.00 each, on sale at 50c. each.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXV.

The hour was indeed late when Larry and Lord Rackett finally separated for the night.

They had much to talk over in the new light that had come to them; various projects were constantly offering a field for discussion, and ideas were advanced on the spur of the moment, only to be as hastily set aside.

Larry was transfused, so to speak. He seemed to have received new life; his eyes glowed and his white form was imbued with an electric zeal that told of newly-awakened hope.

Up to this hour he had never dared indulge in the faintest expectation that Dr. Jack could have survived the horrors of that night; he had, much against his will, felt compelled to believe in the gallant American as lost beyond recall.

The more he considered Plympton's theory on the subject, the stronger grew his hopes.

It was withal so reasonable.

Petoskey and his Chinese allies high in authority, knew a trick or two, and Dr. Jack alive would be worth ten times as much to their interests as the same individual dead, since he could be made the medium for the transfer of the contract—signed and sealed by the ill-fated Emperor during that raid on the Sacred Palace within the Purple City—utterly regardless of the Tsung Li-Yamen or Chinese foreign office.

It could be readily guessed that sleep did not visit the nervous little man in any large doses during that night, and that upon his cot he restlessly continued the game of scheming and planning that occupied his working hours.

What Plympton had suggested enlarged the scope of their adventure.

It was no longer a mere sentimental journey, whereby Avis might satisfy a strange desire to look upon the fatal spot where the life blood of her dearly beloved Jack had stained the marble of the imperial palace court or the pavilion without.

Perhaps their mission would lead to a much more desperate game, entailing a bold rescue.

The very thought thrilled Larry every time it flashed through his brain.

He was glad when morning came, since the time of probation had been shortened.

Another day.

Larry, knowing that he was virtually a proscribed personage in Peking circles, understood that wisdom would dictate a course of seclusion on his part, or at least that he be very coy about venturing beyond the European section of the bustling Chinese capital.

This had no bearing on Lord Rackett, and to him was given the task of arranging such matters as would be necessary after their raid.

It was indeed unfortunate that Petoskey was not situated like Shanghai, on the sea, or like Canton, on a great river.

Had this been the case, the flight could easily have been arranged by so astute a diplomat as Lord Rackett.

Indeed it might have been accomplished much in the same way as marked the flight of Dr. Jack and his party from the Golden Horn when they had effected the rescue of Alice—that brother of Avis who had been shut up in the dungeon under the palace of a constantine-paste—by means of a speedy steam yacht.

Such an element being entirely out of the question in the present instance, they were compelled to accept just what the gods deigned to allow.

There is always one element of strength in a case where a British subject finds difficulties crowding him on a foreign strand.

This is the British ambassador or minister; and should there be none handy, then the consul, with his sacred flag, will do as well.

No one knew this better than Lord Rackett, and his first move in the morning was to seek an audience with Sir Claude MacDonald.

To his dismay he found the minister was temporarily absent, looking up some matters that were in dispute with the Russian representative, M. Pavloff.

Of course he was represented, and full authority remained to carry out in his absence all he might have ventured if at home.

Lord Rackett made a clean breast of the matter, in order to get advice.

The story excited much interest, but hardly awakened enthusiasm.

The diplomatic gentleman seemed to know just where to draw the line between his sympathy of man for man, and the situation that must mark his action as a representative of a great, but at present isolated nation, in a state to be easily pushed into the saddle and with Russia.

As a man he could sympathize with Plympton and wish him God-speed in his venture.

When his advice was asked concerning the matter as a representative of England's ambassador, he became as mute as a clam in some respects.

True, it appeared an outrage that a gentleman should be set upon, and either murdered or thrown into a dungeon, because, forsooth, he had outwitted the Russian and Chinese plotters who conspired to overwhelm an Anglo-American combination for the building of Chinese railroads and the working of mines through a royal concession.

Then came the ugly part of it. The unfortunate gentleman had gone where it was well known that foreigners were debarred; if venturesome men will take their lives thus recklessly.

He must be taken away from these scenes as soon as possible, so that amid new surroundings he might forget the events of that terrible night that had deprived him of a friend and made her a widow.

So these two, each concerned for the other, carried on a double part during the whole day, and both were glad when darkness began to once more settle over noisy Peking.

Ere another day dawned, please Heaven, they would have made the hazard and either won or lost all.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The time for action had arrived.

Lord Rackett announced this when he came in after the others had waited anxiously hours for him in the little private parlor. Avis seated by the window where her straining eyes could catch glimpses of the shining roof of the mystic palace over the walls of the Forbidden City, and Larry tramping back and forward with the restless movements of a caged tiger.

They rejoiced to know the agony of waiting was now to be relegated to the past.

Everything was ready.

Plympton had done his duty well, and neglected nothing that would serve to enhance the chances of success of which he and Larry dreamed.

The two men indulged in a conversation aside, during which Plympton told what he had done, and was assured on the part of the little man that he had been careful not to betray the facts to Avis.

Perhaps it would have been the part of wisdom to have taken her into their confidence, for Avis was a remarkable woman, and could have controlled herself as well as Larry himself.

They thought otherwise, and yet her comfort was the sole motive that influenced them—it would be such a terrible disappointment if there should be no prisoner, or in case, after effecting his rescue, he turned out to be some one else besides her husband, Dr. Jack.

There was no use of appealing to the American minister, after what he had heard.

They fully believed that the first diplomatic move made would be the signal for Dr. Jack's death, in case he was a prisoner in the palace dungeons.

That was Chinese treachery.

Upon the successful issue of their little project his life really depended.

Should they ignominiously fail, there remained one dernier resort.

The papers!

These might be surrendered in exchange for the prisoner, yet a man of Lord Rackett's nature hated to come to such a conclusion but needs must when the devil drives; and after a man has thoroughly exhausted all his resources, it sometimes becomes absolutely necessary for him to bow down before circumstances and let them ride over him roughshod as it were.

How he put in that day, Plympton might have found it difficult to tell later.

He was something every minute, if time, so it seemed.

Besides, he knew his actions were being spied upon more or less, and he took it upon himself to undertake some extravagant things that were apt not only to puzzle those who watched, or make their eyes fairly stare with amazement.

Plympton had a vein of humor under the grim exterior that marked his usual manner, and he made up his mind that since these worthies were seeking to discover a mare's-nest, he might as well arrange something to astonish them.

It would serve a useful purpose also, since in doing this he would be apt to distract their attention from the real issue.

No one could play the game to better advantage than this exile from London.

He had seen pearl divers, menaced by a shark above, stir up the sand violently with the stick they carried, and while the water filled with sediment concealed their movements, from the watchful enemy, change their position and rise in safety to the boats.

Arrangements had been made with Foo Chong, the agent of the Canton god-maker, to have his reliable guide at a certain place, where disguises and all necessary adjuncts to the desperate venture might be found.

One thing bothered them.

Would their presence in Peking cause the authorities to redouble their vigilance in connection with the walled-in city?

It did not seem possible that they could have guessed in any measure what the real object of our friends coming to the Chinese capital might be.

And yet, if it were true that the mysterious prisoner of the palace could be Dr. Jack, they might take the alarm, reasoning lest he had been able in some strange way of telegraphy without wires to communicate with his friends, and thus the guards of the Purple City would be strengthened, besides being warned to keep on the watch for strangers.

And then there was another thing that gave Lord Rackett uneasiness.

He believed there might be some measure of truth in the floating rumor that reached him while in Canton that the Emperor of China was about to be secretly deposed by the Dowager Empress and another puppet placed in his stead.

So Lord Rackett saw the golden sunset, bathed in a crimson field, with a sensation of relief; he felt very much as might the warrior when, all preliminaries having been satisfactorily settled, he grasps his trusty sword, swings himself into the saddle and starts to meet the foe.

If Plympton's feelings were thus reckoned intense what could be said of poor Larry?

He had spent an awfully wretched day, and secretly avowed that he had aged ten years since their arrival in Peking.

Much of his time was passed in the society of Avis, and he was compelled to be constantly on his guard for fear of dropping some hints concerning the matter which, it had been agreed between Lord Rackett and himself, should be kept secret.

A number of times he started to say something, and would then let his voice die away in a murmur and end in a strange laugh.

Avis thought in her heart his recent experiences had touched poor Larry's brain, and she felt sorry to see such a thing.

(To be continued.)

ON THE FARM

MANAGEMENT OF SHEEP.

It is true that not every man is cut out for a shepherd. The ideal shepherd should be a man of warm heart, sympathetic nature, of good poise and possessing an eye to see things. The practical shepherd is not a theorist, having no hard and fast way of doing things; but he does things and does them on time and always with a definite object in view. The successful shepherd is a practical man, and I would like to add that he is a man of practice, writes Rev. Archibald Moore.

Sheep are highly sensitive creatures and show readily the effect of care or neglect. The man who appreciates promptly the needs of his flock and gives the necessary attention to other things being equal, promises himself a prosperous business.

To maintain the health of the flock, the shepherd must see to it that the sheep are kept in clean, dry, healthful winter quarters, free from dampness, drafts, well ventilated and protected from storm. How often is it true that the health of sheep is destroyed by being compelled to winter in bad quarters.

My practice is to give the sheep all the feed range possible in open, dry weather, no matter how cold. My observation is that nothing will superinduce disease more quickly than to compel the sheep to camp, damp, drafty, poorly-ventilated quarters.

Sheep thus become so debilitated that it requires the most

"SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea

Is preferred by former Japan tea drinkers because of its greater purity.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

objectionable. This is believed to be the general practice in Jersey.

The preparations on the market for

spraying cows and horses are effective

and very satisfactory. Here is a recipe

for a home-made remedy: One quart of

kerosene, one quart of fish oil and one

ounce of oil of tar. Stir or shake well

and it is ready for use. Apply with a

cloth, brush, or better still, a 50 cent

sprayer.

The cow that is to make money must

make milk in quantities above the average.

She must be a large eater, a good

digestor, a perfect assimilator of digested food and a ready transformer of

the food into fine milk. The farmer

should not look for a small eating cow,

for the small eater must be a small

milk producer, and a little extra butter fat in

her milk will not make up financially

for the deficiency in quantity.

The manufacturer does not attempt to make

a ton of steel out of materials that con-

tain only a possible half ton. The milk

producer can not force a ton of milk

out of a cow whose food in a given

time contains only a half ton of milk.

—

GROWING CROPS FOR THE SILO.

I generally plant my silage corn on

ground that has been in corn the pre-

vious year, writes Mr. David Roberts.

Sometimes I plant on sod and have

some so planted this year. When

ground has been in corn the previous

year, I mostly sow rye in the fall for

spring pasture. I spread broadcast

with a manure spreader, cover stable

mangnure just before the land is plowed,

the latter part of April. The ground is

thoroughly disked, scratch-harrowed

and put in as fine a condition as possi-

ble before seeding. I use a two-horse

double-row drill and drop the grains

about one grain to 8 or 9 inches in

rows 4 feet apart, sometimes 3½ feet

apart. This year, in addition to stable

mangnure, I put on with a fertilizer,

broadcast drill, a thin dressing of

fresh fish manure.

I have three silos, two 12 feet square

and 24 feet high and one, a tank silo,

12 feet in diameter and 24 feet high. I

plant about 12 to 14 acres for these

silos, and some years have more than

enough to fill them. Southern Horse,

tooth, Red Cob Silage, and occasionally

Blount's Prolific are used. The

scratch-harrow is usually run over the

ground, two or three days before the

corn is up, to upset the young weeds.

After the corn is fairly up, I run a

weeder over the rows. Frequent cultiva-

tion with a wheel cultivator is prac-

ticed through the season, until the corn

is laid by in the late summer.

In cutting for the silo, I use a har-

vester, and leave the filling of the silo

to parties who furnish power and cut-

ting. I have tried sowing Whippoorwill

cowpeas with the corn, but this was

not very satisfactory, as the peas were

either choked out, or else over ran the

corn so as to make harvesting diffi-

cult. This year, I propose planting the

peas after the corn is up, but not nearly

so thick and possibly every other row

in this way, I hope to overcome the

difficulty in harvesting.

—

CAUSES OF INSOMNIA.

King's Physician Says Terror and Nerv-

ousness Are Responsible.

King Edward's Physician-in-Ordinary,

Sir William Broadbent, explains in a

medical magazine the causes of insom-

nia. As Sir William is quite an auth-

ority on nervous affections, and as insom-

nia is a common distress, his opin-

ions are of value.

There are, says Sir William, good

sleepers and bad sleepers; light sleep-

ers, disturbed by the least light or sound;

heavy sleepers, who rest calmly through

a thunderstorm. Some fortunate per-

sons fall asleep almost as soon as the

head rests on the pillow every night;

others less fortunate must patiently w-

ait for sleep.

A REMARKABLE PAGEANT

GREAT HISTORICAL REPRESENTATION AT WARWICK, ENGLAND.

Lords and Ladies Participate in a Drama of Scenes From Ancient British History.

One of the great events of the social season in England this year was the great Pageant at the city of Warwick, where, just outside the towering crumpling walls of grand old Warwick Castle, there was enacted for five days a drama vaster, more comprehensive, more significant than has ever before been attempted in Great Britain.

From Northumbria to Penzance, years hence fathers will be telling their sons how they saw the whole history of England from the Roman invasion to the days of Queen Elizabeth unfolded before them in regal, varied form at the great Warwick Pageant.

The scope and splendor of this great historical pageant-drama is a little too great for the mind to grasp at once, it had its genesis in the pride of the English people in their military and civic traditions.

Its realization was due to the zeal and energy not only of the people of Warwick but of the neighboring shires, and to the organizing and executive ability of Louis N. Parker, the playwright. With the aid of practically all the people of Central England he carried the great, royal display to a glorious success.

THE STAGE WAS AN OPEN PLAIN

The stage of this vast outdoor display was a plain stretching back from the gardens of Warwick Castle. At one side flowed like a silver ribbon the historic River Avon. Majestic elms, copper beeches and gnarled oak borders the other side of the great natural stage, while at the rear, stretching for miles across the soft green country, were the entrances and exits, almost lost to view in the blue haze that hung over the forests and hills.

Close to the castle had been erected a great grand stand, seating more than 6,000 people, and here, during the week, 56,000 people, who had traveled from far and near, saw the imposing display.

The actors, numbering more than 2,000, were drawn from Warwick, Stratford, Leamington, Banbury Cross, Oxford and other surrounding towns.

The Earl and Countess of Warwick threw open their park for the festival. Both went from their place in Essex to entertain members of England's aristocracy who took part in the pageant. These were as active in sealing the success of the undertaking as were the great hordes of the middle class who also appeared in its display.

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HOW THE COST WAS MET.

The cost of the pageant is estimated at \$250,000, all of which was defrayed by the people of the counties, although the receipts yielded an unexpected handsome profit. For instance, Lord and Lady Willoughby de Broke contributed, not only their own costumes of their household, all of whom took part. The various towns paid for the costumes of the children, who appeared in garments picturesquely representative of a sweep of centuries extending from A. D. 40 to A. D. 1694.

The President of the Pageant was the Earl of Warwick. Some of the vice-presidents were the Marquises of Hertford, the Lord Mayors of Birmingham and Oxford, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Leigh, Lord Brooke, Sir Francis E. Waller, Sir E. Montague Nelson and the Mayor of Warwick, the Hon. Thomas Kemp, nearly all of whom personal characters. These will show the social patrons of the undertaking.

GLITTERING CAVALCADES.

Let one imagine himself now in the great semi-circular grand stand, overlooking the vast, forest-bordered stage on which the pageant wiz spread out. Glittering cavalcades of knights and ladies in rich costumes come galloping down the sandy lanes as far away as the eye can reach. Up the Avon in her crimson barge of state comes Queen Elizabeth and her retinue to be received by the Council and Corporation of Warwick and to be entertained by a thousand dancing children.

Across the green plain careen great companies of mailed knights on gayly decorated steeds, with lances couched by the news of victory to their sovereigns.

There is the trial and execution of Piero Ganeston, King Edward II's favorite, by eight angry earls. The audience had only to turn their heads to see, in the distance, the shaft raised to this martyr's memory on one of the neighboring hills.

There is the brilliant ceremonial of the proclaiming of Lady Jane Grey as Queen at Warwick in 1553, the quarrel between King Louis XI and the Earl of Warwick in 1464, and other great episodes in English history, arranged in chronological order down to the destruction of Warwick by fire in 1694, followed by a final tableau representing the restoration of the city by King William III.

In addition to the vivid pictures in which the Warwick pageant will best be remembered there were spoken lines written by Louis N. Parker and arranged in the form of a play, divided into dialogues.

The choral music for the most part was composed by Allen K. Blackall, F. W. C. O., and the verses were written by James Rhodes, T. Keeling, head master of the Warwick School, and by Louis N. Parker.

The regimental band of the English Guards stationed at Warwick formed the orchestra, and the entire performance, if such it can be called, was rehearsed and directed by Mr. Parker, who devoted a whole year to bringing it to a perfect state.

To indicate the lapse of time between the episodes there was a chorus of 100 male voices, after the manner of the ancient Greek drama.

SOME HISTORICAL EPISODES.

The evening episode depicted the first

SUNLIGHT Soap

recorded history of Warwick in A. D. 40, and traced the abdication of Cymbeline and the quarrel of Carados and Minimus, his sons. It showed the conquest of Britain by the Romans which brought the dawn of Christianity to the Lady of the Southern Cross.

The second episode illustrated how the "Bear and Ragged Staff" became the insignia of the Earl of Warwick. There was enacted for five days a drama vaster, more comprehensive, more significant than has ever before been attempted in Great Britain.

From Northumbria to Penzance, years hence fathers will be telling their sons how they saw the whole history of England from the Roman invasion to the days of Queen Elizabeth unfolded before them in regal, varied form at the great Warwick Pageant.

The scope and splendor of this great historical pageant-drama is a little too great for the mind to grasp at once, it had its genesis in the pride of the English people in their military and civic traditions.

Its realization was due to the zeal and energy not only of the people of Warwick but of the neighboring shires, and to the organizing and executive ability of Louis N. Parker, the playwright. With the aid of practically all the people of Central England he carried the great, royal display to a glorious success.

THE STAGE WAS AN OPEN PLAIN

The stage of this vast outdoor display was a plain stretching back from the gardens of Warwick Castle. At one side flowed like a silver ribbon the historic River Avon. Majestic elms, copper beeches and gnarled oak borders the other side of the great natural stage, while at the rear, stretching for miles across the soft green country, were the entrances and exits, almost lost to view in the blue haze that hung over the forests and hills.

Close to the castle had been erected a great grand stand, seating more than 6,000 people, and here, during the week, 56,000 people, who had traveled from far and near, saw the imposing display.

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Similar great historical pageants promise to become a feature of outdoor summer life in England. One was held with great success at Shelsbourne a year ago. The natural amphitheatre in which it was set was graced at one end by the ruins of a stately castle that added much to the general effectiveness of the pictures. But it could not surpass the grassy expanse of the present pageant in the grounds of Warwick Castle, with its magnificent stretches of landscape and the softening tones of Avon, on whose banks deer watched the proceedings with timid curiosity.

Next year another pageant will be held at Bury St. Edmunds, and on the year following all three will be combined at Windsor under the patronage and in honor of King Edward.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent during the hot weather months. Too often these troubles become acute and a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. During the hot weather season every wise mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house to check these ills if they come suddenly. Better still, an occasional dose of this medicine will keep the stomach and bowels clean and prevent these dangerous ailments. Mrs. John Lancaster, North Portal, Sask., says: "My baby was attacked with diarrhoea and severe vomiting. I at once gave Baby's Own Tablets and next day she was as well as ever. I find the Tablets are the only medicine a little one needs." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Present Scourge Likely to be the Worst in Years.

The famine which is beginning in India promises to be the most severe scourge which has been visited upon the unfortunate natives. It is even invading fertile Bengal, which has hitherto been practically immune. As an instance of the fatal consequences of the scarcity of food in Bengal the following incidents are reported from the Village of Backergunj: Two men died of starvation. Another man, in despair at seeing his family suffering hunger, attempted to kill his wife, son and daughter, severely wounding them.

Jones: "I've stopped my wife going through my pockets when I'm asleep." Robinson: "Is that so? How did you manage it?" Jones: "I bought one of those mechanical mice the other day and put it in my pocket. Since then she has lost all interest in the financial question."

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Fred: "So you are really going to marry that young widow, eh?" Joe: "Yes." Fred: "She tells me you have promised to give up smoking." Joe: "Yes, sort of mutual sacrifice, as it were. She agreed to give up her weeds if I would give up mine."

A Cure for Fever and Ague—Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to possess their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

It is better to right wrongs than to revenge them.

Thos. Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, "The public may rest assured that the cure is a genuine one."

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

Commenting on the late Russell Sage and his reputed stinginess, an exchange says: There is a certain injustice in pillorying a man for a fault that is common enough, and by no means confined to the very rich. It is possible to be infinitely generous or infinitesimally stingy on an income of a dollar a day, just as well as on an income of a million a year. We are apt to overpraise the generous rich man, and to overblame the wealthy miser, because we are dealing with figures of large denominations. The Christian Standard is the only one that is absolutely just. "She hath done what she could." There is no particular virtue in lavish personal expenditures. What is important in the case of a rich man, and indeed of any man, is whether he makes his money honestly by honest service for his fellows, and whether he has a sense of stewardship in regard to his accumulations of money. If he has got his money dishonestly, he makes only partial reparation when he scatters it with a lavish hand. Russell Sage was probably relentless in the means by which he acquired his money. In this respect he was not exceptional. Would it have mended matters if he had spent the money so acquired in champagne, horses, and steam yachts, or even if he had used it to build churches and found charities? What is wanted in our day is not so much almsgiving as justice and commercial honesty.

How to Live Long.

It is frequently said of men when they die that death was caused by over-work. But it isn't true, not once in seventy-five thousand cases. These men were killed off by intemperance. And by intemperance we do not mean the habit some men have of soaking themselves in booze. We mean the wine in its wider sense.

We are all intemperate in something or other. A few of us drink too much whiskey. Nearly all of us eat too much. Some of us over-sleep, some do not sleep enough, or go to bed at late or irregular hours. A very, very few of us do too much work. In this latter class we might place the majority of our country newspaper editors.

People do not do too much work, and what little they do perform is not done either sensibly or economically. Gladstone carried for sixty years the burden of office in the Government of the greatest empire that has been and Gladstone was eighty-nine when he died. Gladstone did about ten times as much work as any of his colleagues or contemporaries, yet nobody said he died from overwork. Gladstone had method, system, regularity, and he took care of himself when he was young.

Many men do a tremendous day's work and then spend the rest of the week talking about it.

Over-eating kills off far more than over-drinking, and infinitely more than over-working. Bad breath, dyspepsia, indigestion, insomnia, and a host of other ills we might mention are directly caused by transgressions of diet.

Men gorge themselves at a Christmas dinner, get their systems out of order, and then wonder why they have taken cold or caught the pneumonia. We spend too much time in teaching the young the awfulness of drinking and smoking, and too little in directing their attention to the vaster and more insidious evil of gluttony.

Teach the young to take good care of themselves while they are young, and when they are old they will not depart from it. In the instance we have mentioned habits of regularity and moderation were acquired in early life, and later became fixed rules of conduct as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Too many of our young men are making heavy draughts by their excesses of their future store of health and energy. They will break down in mid-life and become fit subjects for treatment as prescribed by Dr. Osler.—Markham Sun.

The Trent Canal.

Love & Aylmer, the contractors of the Trent Valley Canal section from Lake Simcoe to Balsam Lake, state that their work will be completed by fall and the canal ready for navigation. The completion of this section will open a stretch of navigation from Healey's Falls to Lake Simcoe, and all points of that lake and its tributaries that are navigable. The lift lock at Kirkfield, which is bigger than that of Peterborough, will also be complete this year.

There is no intimation given yet as to when work is to commence on the southern end of the canal, from Healey's Falls to Trenton.

On Monday evening a very serious accident occurred at Marsh & Hen thorne's foundry, Belleville, by which one of their employees, Mr. J. G. Brower, was seriously injured. He was at work with others putting up a hoisting machine, when by some means a heavy block fell upon him, causing serious bruises and internal injuries. He was removed to his home and on Tuesday morning was taken to the hospital, where an operation was successfully performed. His condition is quite serious, but his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.

I want to say a few words for Chambrelain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to many people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world.—S. J. McSorley, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

Chatterton Chips

Mr. Reid of Whitby is visiting at her brother's, Mr. James Fargey.

Miss Lucy Ashley, of Foxboro, is spending a few days with the Misses Lithgow, Lowdon Hill.

The O. M. L. of Chatterton intend holding their picnic on Tuesday at Oak Hill Lake.

Mr. Earl Leslie is leaving for the West on the 14th of Aug.

Miss Kathleen Shibly has been visiting Mac. Col. Hendricks, Belleville.

Miss Lottie Seeley, of Rochester, arrived on Sunday night for a short visit to her sister.

Mr. Ashley Frederick has returned to Montreal, much improved in health.

Miss Jenny Bishop, cashier with the Ritchie Co., Belleville, and president of the O. M. L., is spending her holidays with friends at Chatterton.

Miss Frances Leslie and Miss F. Chase went on a trip to the Thousand Islands on Saturday.

Mr. Job Reid was busy with his large crop of raspberries. Every picker that can be had is engaged, and they picked 1,000 boxes last week.

Misses M. Leslie and Nettie Lithgow spent a few days in town with their friends the Misses Bishop.

We all are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. J. Wood. Our sympathy is with the bereaved family.

The population of Chatterton is increasing. Mr. and Mrs. W. Boardman have a little daughter.

It is rumored that there is to be a wedding in our church on the first of September, and as the girl started the rumor it must be true. Await developments.

The harvest is in full swing, and the crops are good. With hogs at \$7.50 per cwt., and cheese at \$1.00, just see the smile the moccasin wears.

Halloway

Mr. Wm. Ward has sold his property to Mrs. Broadborth of Madoc.

Miss Etta Rose has gone to the 1000 Islands to remain for a time.

Miss Aletha Wickett of Tweed is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr. D. Guifin.

Mr. J. Denyes is visiting relatives in Listowel.

Mr. Ed. Carter has purchased the farm owned by Mr. Chas. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell intends taking a trip to the Northwest for the benefit of his health.

Miss Helen McMullen is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Jeffrey, Belleville.

That Horrible Monster.

A mouse is a ferocious animal that kills women on sight and eats them at its leisure. It loves to toy with its victims, holding them in suspense before crushing them with its powerful jaws, particularly if it gets a 200-pound woman cornered. But it does not wait long, for two reasons, first, it is hungry for a square meal, and, second, it does not want to take chances, as help might come in the shape of a crippled up seventy-five pound man.

Nothing delights the soul of this blood-thirsty creature so much as to get twenty defenseless women cornered in one room, and its glee is fiendish as it kills them one by one and then lightly drags them off to its nest through a half inch hole to make a feast for its young. Truly, it is the scourge of womankind, although we must say that we admire its taste.

The Census Commissioner gives Winnipeg's population as 90,216.

More men are needed for Grand Trunk Pacific construction in the West.

A site for the Southern Alberta Experimental Farm has been purchased at Lethbridge.

The Quarterly Official Board of the Campbellford Methodist Church have granted the pastor, Rev. Mr. Copeland, three weeks holidays.

Mr. Charles Haig, of Seymour-east, and Miss Lillian Kent, daughter of Mr. J. N. Kent, were married at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening, July 24th.

On Wednesday, July 25th, there passed away another of the pioneer residents of Seymour township, in the person of Mrs. Christina Third, wife of the late Alexander Third. She was 76 years, 7 months of age.

Bancroft Times: A number of professors from some of the leading American Colleges and Prof. Barlow, of Ottawa, arrived here on Monday, and will spend a few days driving through this part of the country picking up information as to our mineral deposits.

E. W. Meyers, Belleville, aged 69 years, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John N. Lazier. The deceased was a great-grandson of Captain Meyers, who founded the city. He was county jailer for twenty-five years, and was a highly respected resident.

Mr. Peter Donald, of Seymour, dropped dead on Sunday, July 22nd, as he was walking from his house to the barn. He was 60 years of age, well known, and a lifelong resident of Seymour. He leaves two sons and two daughters to whom the loss of a kind father. His wife died several years ago.—Campbellford Despatch.

What is likely to prove a valuable find has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Ira Price, in the township of Dunnville, about a mile and a half south of Barron, and forty rods from the C. O. Railway. The mine is on lots 50 and 51 east side of the Hastings road and is being opened up by Mr. Wm. Steenberg, of Trenton.

Mr. J. H. B. Moss, of Belmont, who is something of an amateur doctor, and has been charging fees for his services in that capacity, was fined \$25 and costs by Magistrate S. S. Joyce at Hawkesbury on Tuesday. The complaint was laid by Provincial Detective Rose, on behalf of the Ontario Medical Council, and Mr. Moss pleaded guilty to the charge.

A cowardly and destructive act was done on Saturday night at Hoard's Station when someone, through spite, entered Mr. Geo. Anderson's barn and cut up four sets of harness and a buggy top so badly that they were utterly useless and had to be replaced by new ones. It was found that the perpetrator could not be found out and given the punishment he deserves.—Campbellford Despatch.

Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.

I want to say a few words for Chambrelain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to many people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world.—S. J. McSorley, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

An Example of a Judicial Mind.

At a dinner attended by a score of well known lawyers recently the phrase "judicial mind" was defined by illustration as follows: "I have searched far and wide for a satisfactory definition of the inevitable query raised when judicial nominations are in sight," said one of the lawyers. "On a Mississippi river steamboat some time ago I obtained my only approximate answer.

A southern colonel who employed the phrase yielded to my request for a definition and explained that on a certain occasion a legal light Mississippi when the boiler exploded. As the boat was passing the penitentiary at the time the force of the explosion deposited the lawyer inside the walls of the establishment from which he had saved so many criminals. Being uninjured, as a clever lawyer would be under the circumstances, he applied to the warden for a release. The warden listened to the circumstances as he narrated them, but declined to release him, insisting that with the coming of prisoners he had no concern, but for their departure he was responsible. He therefore compelled the lawyer to wait for a pardon from the governor. That is my notion of a judicial mind."

The Ball in Lawn Tennis.

It is a curious fact that every book written on lawn tennis cautions the player to keep his eyes on the ball at the moment of striking it, yet there are very few expert players who do so. A rifle shot looks at his target, a bowler looks at the pins, and a billiard player generally looks at the object ball, not the cue ball. I have found it next to impossible to carry in my mind, while moving rapidly to play a flying ball, the exact height of the net, the direction of the lines of my opponent's court and his position, so that it has become second nature with me and with most other players to look up in the direction that the ball is to go before it actually leaves the racket. It is principally because the reverse of this is necessary in golf that lawn tennis players have so much trouble in mastering the old Scotch game. From tennis habit they take their eyes off the ball too soon for golf success.—J. Farly Paret in *Country Life in America*.

The Floor of the Pacific.

The red clay which covers the deep floors of the Pacific and the Indian oceans is made up of refuse and residue—which can withstand the strong chemical action of the gases. In it may be found decomposed volcanic rock, pumice, zeolitic crystals, manganese oxides, meteoric iron, teeth of sharks and ear bones of whales. Few if any shore deposits are apparent in it. The rock is vitreous refuse, belched forth by subterranean or insular volcanoes. The minerals are supposed to be of cosmic origin—planetary dust and meteoric fragments that have fallen into the sea and have become disintegrated. The great quantity of sharks' teeth remains quite unaccounted for at least their apparent gathering together in these ocean basins is considered very strange.—J. C. Van Dyke in *"The Opal Seal."*

A Missing Five Franc Piece.

Fully half the grownup people of France believe the old story that Napoleon Bonaparte put a check for 100,000 francs in a silver five franc piece and that the coin is yet in circulation. They say that the people did not want the five franc piece and that in order to create a demand for it Napoleon resorted to the device mentioned. The check or treasury order, it is said, was written upon asbestos paper and inclosed in the metal at the time the coin was made. Thousands of five franc pieces are annually broken open and have been so inspected since the story of the check was first circulated.

Right of Way in New York.

Most people in New York think Uncle Sam's mail wagons are supreme. They are not. The hospital ambulance comes first. Life is more sacred than mail, and when the ambulance gong gongs clear the track. Next in importance is the fire engine. Property is more important than mail, and when the engine toots and the bells ring clear the way. Then the mail wagons, which have precedence over everything but the ambulance and fire engine. This is settled by city ordinance.

Two Witnesses.

In order to test a Chinese witness' qualification for taking the oath an English magistrate asked him the other day where he expected to go when he died. He replied, "Peking," and was disqualified.

One in another English court, a little girl, in answer to that question said, "I don't know." The horrified counsel called the judge's attention to the answer. "Oh, I don't know, either," said the judge. "Swear the witness."

Sun Worshippers.

One of the best friends the tailor has is a spell of warm, bright sunshine. It shows up the shabby portions of dress and reveals its faded parts in unmistakable fashion, with the result that the wearers soon find their way to the tailor and order a fresh supply of up to date styles.—London Tailor and Cutter.

Miraculous Multiplication.

A lady who recently bought a dinner service consisting of fifty-four pieces for £13s. was informed by her housemaid the next day that the bargain had become still more wonderful, for it now consisted of 1,125 pieces.—Punch.

Disappointing.

Mrs. Justlooking—Have you any hand embroidered waistls? Salesman (who has waited on her before)—I'm very sorry to disappoint you, madam, but we have.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit.

You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to \$6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, 95c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

The Provincial Auditor's Department is in receipt of a petition from the municipality of Napanee asking for an audit of the municipal books.

Matrimonial tickets are supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway to settlers in the Northwest Territory who wish to make a journey in order to secure a wife. On presenting the return coupon and the marriage certificate the settler is entitled to free transport for his bride.

Hamilton Herald: Three Hamilton hotel-keepers were deprived of their license for good cause this year. The politicians got sassy, and the license is to be restored. It was Premier Whitney, wasn't it?—yes, it was Mr. Whitney—who declared that under Conservative rule the license commissioners would be removed from all political influence.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Brain, proprietors of the Victoria Hotel, Belleville, on Thursday afternoon, their room was entered, and Mrs. Brain's gold watch and chain, with other articles stolen. Suspicion fell on the hired man, named Fred Renfrew, and he was arrested soon after. He had sold the watch for \$2. Shortly after being placed in the cells he removed his braces, fastened them about his neck, and then fastened them to the bars of his cell. Officer Spiden discovered the man just as he had completed arrangements for his destruction, and he was secured. His braces and boots were taken away from him. Renfrew is a married man, 26 years of age.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There is no such thing as a secret. A reasonable probability is the only certainty.

Men who have violated the law say it is not hard to do.

Romance is like fire—if you play with it you are liable to be burned.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words, "Don't tell."

It is a bad plan to seek to make a good impression by following every statement with an apology.

The trouble is when we do things for our friends we do things we want to instead of what they would be pleased to have us do.

We can't understand why people try to deceive others, but cannot understand why they should try to deceive themselves, as so many seem to do.

Horticulture.

Knicker—Does your wife have you water the plants while she is away?

Booker—Yes. I just put them under the place where the bathroom floor leaks.

The truly proud man knows neither superiors nor inferiors.—Hazlitt.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—*"Sold for over sixty years."*

Made by J. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

CHERRY PECTORAL.

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

No Sanatoria "more judiciously . . . and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

"The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$5.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

—Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON.
DRS. WILSON.
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT's Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry, University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Once in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

THE Northern Life Assurance Co' OF CANADA.

The investigation of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada has been completed, and after a very searching examination the result has been very satisfactory, both to policy holders and officers of the Company, as shown by a clipping from the Advertiser of London, Ont., a copy of which is as follows:

The regular quarterly meeting of the directors was held to-day at the head office of the company, Masonic Temple building. The out-of-town members present were Matthew Wilson, K.C.; Chatham; John Davies, Windsor; N. H. Stephens, Chatham; Malcolm McCowan, ex-M.P., Mount Brydges. The report of the manager for the year 1896 is very satisfactory. This company is firmly established in public favor. The recent examination before the royal commission established the fact that its affairs were well and economically managed, and that in no instance had the interest of any individual been preferred to that of the general and economic welfare. The directors congratulated the manager that at the close of the examination by the commission nothing improper or illegal had been found to exist in the company's management, and the manager had been complimented by the commission upon the satisfactory reports returned by him to the upper legislative and economic management of the company. The company's steady growth and increasing assets give proof that the right course has been pursued since its incorporation."

In addition to the decided advantage of securing a better guarantee, the company has added to the most favorable plans of assurance some very attractive plans which gives to the policyholder more insurance and better guarantee for less money than they have been obliged to pay in the past. All persons will do well to call upon an agent of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada if they wish to invest their money to their advantage.

A. M. McDONELL, Gen. Agt.
Stirling, Ont.

Sentence Sermons.

The forethought that sows is the faith that reaps.

To be genuine is a long step towards being godly.

He is false to his God who fears to be true to himself.

The rewards of faith are not given for the services of fear.

You will never find the kingdom by looking for it in a cash box.

Take care of your character and your credit will take care of itself.

There are few things more misleading than a manufactured martyrdom.

No man ever did anything heroic so long as he had one eye fixed on his halo.

The man who calls himself a wise worm usually is crawling after the dust.

The man who has a bed of roses usually sits up nights picking out the thorns.

It's never hard to read the spiritual significance of other people's sorrows.

The appeal to heroism within wins more men than the promise of heaven before.

Those who talk most about this being a sad world are doing most to nurse its griefs.

It's always the little man who feels that he is called to audit the books of the universe.

There never yet was a diamond big enough to cut your name on the doors of paradise.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unselfish testimonial. About a year ago we were in the care of remedies that had caught out in a harp and laid them helpless settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I could not have possibly lived out a few more long days, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a word for this remedy.—SAM. H. GALT, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75 per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transient at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Passenger, 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8.42 p.m.

Passenger, 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Members of the A.O.U. W. who have not already paid, can pay their assessments for July to Dr. Bissonnette.

Miss Bessie B. Campbell, of Norwood, has been engaged as teacher for the third department of the Public School.

We are informed that a lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters will be instituted at Hoard's Station this evening.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

Work has commenced on the cement block for Messrs. Moore & Campbell, Mill St. Mr. Chas. Winters has the contract for the cement work.

Mr. T. Hume Bissonnette received this morning that he has been appointed an assistant teacher in the Galt Collegiate Institute. Congratulations.

Madoc lacrosse team defeated Bancroft in a rather one-sided game, in the former town, on Tuesday, by a score of 16 to 8. Mr. W. J. Whitty, of town, acted as referee.

Big Reduction in Millinery.

Having bought Miss N. Phillips' stock of Millinery, I now offer all Summer Goods at cost.

Mrs. FLORENCE MARTIN.

Be sure to attend the lawn social at Wellman's Corners on Friday evening, Aug. 10th. Good music, refreshments of all kinds, splendid display of fireworks, balloon ascension, etc.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 850 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were—Bird 320 and Cook 265 at 11 9/16c., Whitton 265 at 11 9/16c., Board meets next Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

Don't forget the lacrosse match, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at Victoria Park, Madoc vs. Stirling. Game called at 4 o'clock. A good game is promised and the boys hope to see a good turnout.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED.

We are prepared to buy any quantity of Live Poultry (old fowls or spring chickens.) We take them in any day from now on.

RED ROLLINS.

Mr. Jas. Cummings with his gang of men are busily engaged with the cement work in connection with the evaporator which Mr. R. J. Graham is having made ready for fall. We understand this concern will employ a good number of hands.

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A., and Mr. Arthur Girdwood, B.A., have returned from Toronto, where they have been for some time assisting in examining the papers of those who wrote at the recent High School examinations. The results will be published about the 18th of August.

The annual lawn social at Wellman's Corners will be held on Friday evening, Aug. 10th. The social this year is under the auspices of L. O. L. No. 172, and they are making every effort to eclipse any former social. The 40th regimental band, of Campbellford, two first class comic singers, and the fife and drum band will furnish entertainment. The fireworks will be far ahead of any previous occasion, and there will also be a balloon ascension. Three large tents will be provided for the accommodation of visitors. Good lunch, with tea or coffee, ice cream and other refreshments. Don't miss it.

Miss Lena Johnson has been visiting friends in Wellington.

Mrs. H. Shetler and daughter are guests of Mrs. W. Smith.

Miss Mabel Drewry and Miss S. Rose Cragg spent a few days with Miss McGregor.

Miss Emma McComb is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Booth.

Miss Lena Johnson has been visiting friends in Wellington.

Mrs. E. O. White and family are visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Bennett, on her way to join her husband in Toronto, where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cook, of Carmel, spent a day at Mrs. Jas. Juby's.

Mrs. A. W. Andrews and Master Bertie have returned home after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Fred Douglas in California.

Mrs. W. S. Clarke is visiting Mrs. J. Tweedie and other friends.

Several from here attended the I. O. F. decoration and the social in Stirling on the evening of the 23rd.

Miss Ethel Juby has returned home after spending a few weeks with her grandmother in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kellar spent a day with their brother, Louis Kellar, of Crockston.

Miss Mary Eggleton has returned after spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Cassidy of Madoc.

The farmers are taking advantage of this grand harvest weather.

Another pleasing function in connection with the churches of our town took place last evening, when the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church held their annual lawn social. These socials are annually looked forward to by the people of the town and surrounding country, and the one held last evening was no less a success than those previously held.

Mr. F. T. Ward's lawn was very nicely decorated, and the tables for refreshments and the stands for the sale of numerous other good things were well patronized by the large number in attendance. The flower booth was, as usual, the centre of attraction. A band composed of members of the Menie and Stirling bands, furnished good music. We understand the proceeds will amount to about \$154.

A find of pure native silver is reported at Clear Lake, near Cobalt.

The Trenton correspondent of the Belleville Ontario says: "On Saturday Chief Coleman received a telegram from J. B. Flint, Esq., to arrest George Bennett, of Rawdon, for seduction, and in less than 15 minutes the chief had his man in durance vile, and the Belleville authorities notified. High County Constable Duffin came after the prisoner and took him to the city to stand his trial on the above charge."

The anti-usury law went into force on Saturday last, and those who desire to drive out the money sharks are now armed for the attack. Persons in the clutches of the Shylocks need only refuse to live up to any agreement binding them to pay an interest rate of more than 12 per cent. per annum. The court will uphold them in their refusal, and will even compel the money-lenders to refund any excess over that rate already paid, whether such excess be in the shape of interest, commission, bonus or expenses. The judges are authorized by the Act to go into each case and make an equitable adjustment—always on a basis of not more than 12 per cent. interest. And further, after the money-lender has thus obtained judgment he is entitled to only 5 per cent. on the amount of such judgment until paid.

Obituary.

Early on Saturday morning, July 28th, at her home, and literally in the arms of her daughter, there died one of the oldest inhabitants of this village, in the person of Mary (Donald) Brydon.

She and her twin sister, Margaret Donald, were born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on April 3rd, 1824; and after the death of her parents and oldest brother in Scotland, she emigrated with her three brothers and three sisters to Canada, and settled in the neighboring township of Seymour, making her home with her elder brother, Peter Donald. One brother, William, remained in Scotland, and practiced his profession as a physician in the town of Banff. Mrs. Brydon came to Stirling early in 1863 with her husband, the late Andrew Brydon, and was well and favorably known by most of the older members of this community. Two children survive, Mary, who lived with her, and Dr. Bissonnette, also of this place.

At her funeral on Sunday at 1 o'clock the coffin was borne by her son, two grandsons, two nephews, and a grand-nephew. The service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., of St. Andrew's church, and the attendance was large, including many from a distance.

Mr. J. Hume Bissonnette received this morning that he has been appointed an assistant teacher in the Galt Collegiate Institute. Congratulations.

Mr. Reid and Mrs. Massey, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. A. Bailey.

Mr. Edison McConnell, Principal of Bancroft Public School, is spending his holidays with his mother.

Mrs. Chambers and children are spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Nancy McConnell.

Miss Vida Bailey is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. Frank Weaver, of Buffalo Dental College, is spending his holidays with his parents.

Misses Mary and Ethel Spurr, of Minnie McMullen for the past two weeks, have returned home.

Miss Margaret McMullen is visiting friends in Eldorado.

Mrs. Ferguson, of Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Eggleton.

Miss Nellie Totton spent a few days with Miss Ethel Eggleton.

Miss Ethel Juby spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Miss Lena Johnson has been visiting friends in Wellington.

Mrs. H. Shetler and daughter are guests of Mrs. W. Smith.

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PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution of personal items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mrs. JAS. W. BYGOTT is spending a week at Crow Lake.

Mrs. SUTTON, of Toronto, is a guest of Mrs. W. R. MATHER.

DR. ZWICK returned from New York on Tuesday evening last.

Miss Ella CURRIE has spent the past week with friends in Belleville.

MR. WESLEY KINGSTON, of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting his father, Mr. R. G. KINGSTON.

MR. H. J. FERGUSON, of New York City, came home on Tuesday to spend a month's vacation.

Mrs. CLARA GRAVELEY left this morning for Cornwall to spend a month at her mother's.

Mrs. SYLVIA HUBBLE, of Syracuse, N.Y., are visiting relatives in town and vicinity.

MR. GEO. C. TAYLOR, of Clydesdale, Peterborough County, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. MAGGIE TULLOCH, accompanied by her friend Miss Lorraine of Toronto, are visiting their home at home.

Mrs. STELLA KEIR, of Campbellford, has been the guest of Miss Bertha Shaw during their week.

COL. J. EARL HALLIWELL went to Crow Lake on Tuesday to spend some days rustication there.

MR. and MRS. J. W. HAIGHT left for Crow Lake on Saturday last to spend a month at their cottage.

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MR. GEO. C. TAYLOR, of Clydesdale, Peterborough County, is spending a few

About the House

HOW TO COOK CORN.

In selecting corn, that with thick, short ears, green tender husks, and dark silk will be found the best. To test the condition of the ears, bend back the husks and press a kernel with a finger; if the milk flows freely the corn is in good condition.

Green corn is a vegetable which, to most palates, is easily spoiled by over-cooking, since the longer the cooking period the less pronounced the delicate flavor. Corn, like peas, loses its sweetness after being broken from the stalk, and should not be picked any longer than possible before eating.

Broiled Sweet Corn.—To broil sweet corn take tender ears, cook in boiling water for three minutes, or steam for fifteen minutes, then lay on a well-greased broiler, and toast over a good bed of coal, turning them as they need it, until they are brown.

Corn Fritters.—To every cupful of fresh, sweet corn cut from the ear allow half a cupful of very fine bread-crums, mixed with a half cup of milk. Add two well-beaten eggs and season with salt and pepper. Fry either in hot lard or cook on the griddle, the same as for batter cakes.

Green Corn and Chicken Soup.—Cut up a chicken into joints, put them into the soup pot with a quart of water, boil for an hour, or more, if the chicken is tough. Cut the corn from the cob of twelve ears, add to the soup and stew for another hour. Take out the chicken when perfectly tender, cut the meat from the bones, and then into dice, add it with a bunch of chopped parsley; four ounces of rice, and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Boil for twenty minutes and serve without straining.

Green Corn Omelet.—Score the rows and scrape out the pulp of five small plump ears of corn. Beat up five eggs, add the corn, salt and pepper to taste, and two tablespoonsfuls of boiling water. Melt on a tablespoonful of butter in an omelet pan, pour in the mixture, and shake till the pan until it is evened out. Fold and serve at once on a hot platter.

Green Corn Pudding.—This green corn pudding calls for one quart of milk, five eggs, two tablespoonsfuls of sugar, and twelve good ears of green corn. Grate the corn from the cob, beat the whites and the yolks of the eggs separately, put the corn and the yolks together, stir hard, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, the milk gradually, the sugar, a pinch of salt, and the whites beaten stiffly. Pour into a deep, well-buttered dish, bake slowly at first, keeping the dish covered for an hour. Then remove with sugar and butter.

DEATH TO MOTHS.

Carbolic acid, one gallon to an ounce, is used death to moths. But it cannot be used in delicate fabrics, and from its inflammable character must be used with great caution. A hand atomizer is the easiest way to apply it.

The fumes of burning camphor gum or sulphur will suffocate moth millers. It is a disagreeable operation, but it is so effective that any room where they are known to be should be fumigated this month. To do this with entire success remove the contents of trunks and wardrobes and hang on backs of chairs; close doors and windows; set a panful of water in the middle of the room, at a safe distance from all the hangings and furniture; in this place a small iron pot half filled with ashes and the camphor; for a room 15x18 feet use a piece as large as a walnut; saturate with alcohol and set the camphor on fire. It will burn fiercely at first, but if proper precautions are observed there is no danger; leave the room as soon as you are satisfied that your furniture is in no danger of taking fire; allow the mass to burn itself out, which it will do in half an hour; open the windows and doors for an hour. Moths prevent soiled to clean garments. The first step toward the safety of garments before putting them away is to turn pockets inside out, beat out all dust, saturate and clean with benzine if necessary. Allow the clothes to hang in the sunlight for several hours. Moths hate the light. They work in the dark.

FRUIT STAINS.

With the frequent service of fruits, the table linen is apt to suffer. Before sending to the laundry the tablecloths and napkins should be examined carefully and the spots removed, as soon sets the stains. Most fruit stains, taken in season, can be removed easily from linen by putting the stained portion over a bowl and pouring a stream of boiling water through it; the spots are oblique, however, acids must be used. This part of the work always should be done under the supervision of the mistress, to see that all needful precautions are taken to prevent destroying the fabric itself. Oxalic acid, allowing three ounces of the crystals to one pint of water, will be found useful to be kept on hand for this especial purpose. Wet the stain with the solution and hold over hot water or in the sun. The instant the spot disappears rinse well. Wet the stain with ammonia, then rinse again. This many times will save linen. Javelle water is excellent for white goods and may be made at home or purchased at the druggists. A good rule for making it calls for four pounds of washing soda, dissolved in four quarts of soft water. Boil ten minutes, take from the fire, and add one pound of chloride of lime. Cool quickly, bottle and keep tightly corked. This is strong, and must be handled with extreme care. Peach stains are the hardest of all fruit stains to remove, but a weak solution of chloride of lime, with infinite patience in its application, frequently will effect the desired result.

FOR INVALID COOKERY.

Essence of beef.—Lean beef, chopped fine. Put a sufficient quantity into a bottle to fill up no body; cork it loosely.

and place it in a pot of cold water, attaching the neck by means of a string to the handle of the vessel. Boil this for an hour and half or two hours, then pour off the liquor and skin it. To this preparation may be added spices, salt, wine, brandy, etc., according to the taste of the patient.

Vegetable Soup.—Take one turnip, one potato, and one onion; let them be sliced and boiled in one quart of water for an hour. Add an much salt as is agreeable, and pour the whole upon a piece of dry toast. This forms an agreeable substitute for animal food, and may be given when the latter is inadmissible.

Chicken Broth.—Cut up a fowl and break the bones. Put it into a stewpan with a quart of cold water, a teaspoon of salt, and the same quantity of white sugar. Boil gently, simmering constantly for four hours. Then strain into a basin. When cold take off the fat. When required for use warm a cupful.

Savory Custard.—A savory custard, much relished by sick people, is made in the following manner: Take the yolks of two eggs and white of one, and put them in a small basin; add one gill of beef tea and a quarter of a tablespoonful of salt; whip up the eggs and the beef tea; then add a small cup which will hold the mixture into the cup and cover by tying a piece of white letter paper which has been buttered over the top. Put the cup into a saucierpan of boiling water; let it simmer for a quarter of an hour; serve hot.

KEEPING IRONS CLEAN.

When irons become rough or smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface and rub them well. It will prevent them sticking to anything starched, and make them smooth. A piece of fine sandpaper is also a good thing to have near the stove, or hard, smooth board covered with brickdust, to rub each iron on when it is put back on the stove, so that no starch may remain to be burned off. If the starch is not coated with beeswax, then rub them over with beeswax and it will all come off. Rubbing the iron on the beeswax, even if no starch adheres, adds to the glossiness of the linen that is ironed.

MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND.

Unightly stains on marble topped washstands can be removed by spreading a thin paste of fullers' earth, or whiting, and lemon juice over, and leaving it for twenty-four hours, afterwards washing it off with clean water.

JAPANESE SECRET SERVICE.

Story of a Lieutenant Who Became Disposed to Fulfill a Mission.

"I require of you," said the Chief of the Staff, in polished Japanese, "that you should leave your present mode of living, and become, on the contrary, dissipated. You must leave your studies and your books, and instead have for your haunts tea houses and your companions geisha."

The young lieutenant was sad, for he was healthy minded and detested dissipation, but being a Japanese devoted to his country, he set his teeth and obeyed orders. He was to become dissipated in order to prosecute some secret service mission, the nature and object of which he could not surmise.

At first he found that it is not so easy for the good to fail. He neither liked the gay costumed girls nor the warm sake they naively served to the accompaniment of many sweet songs.

At last the day of evil came; the Lieutenant, after all, was human, not of adamant. He actually fell head over heels in love with a geisha, says the Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph, in writing of the Japanese secret service.

From that day he ceased to be sombre and silent, and went boisterously to the devil. His superiors at headquarters dismissed him from the service, and with ignominy his father forbade him the house, his relatives politically declined to see him, and his acquaintances, many of them themselves military men, knew him not.

HE WAS AN OUTCAST.

"Now," said the Chief of the Staff, "you have reached the condition that I earnestly desired, and you will receive your reward. I am about to send you on a mission of high importance to the State. To-night telling nobody—not even your father—you will proceed to Nagasaki. There you will open the box which I will give you. It is of lacquer, and inside are complete instructions as to your future."

These instructions were that he was to go to a certain country where a first-class Power was at war with the natives. Here he joined the staff of the native chief, and his bravery, no less than his military genius, soon acquired for him a fame not altogether unmingled with notoriety. As a matter of fact, his presence counted so much in the campaign that the first-class Power opened diplomatic negotiations with Japan, contending seriously that a military officer was serving in a high position on the rebel chief's staff. Of course, the Japanese Government knew nothing about the matter, nor was it likely to, seeing that no military officer had been officially despatched on such a curious mission. He was nominally a rebel under the rebels' banner. In this way he secured the needed and valuable information about the topography of the country, the enemy's plan and scheme of operations, his tactics and his strategy, his fortifications and his defence works, all of which were of the utmost value to Japan.

Then the young officer, after many adventures, made his way back to Japan, only to find that the Chief of the Staff was dead and another occupied his place.

He was disengaged by the army, but told privately that work like that he had just accomplished would be found for him in Manchuria. Possibly he thought he had done enough for his country, however. He has disappeared and, strangely enough, the geisha with whom he fell in love has disappeared also. Together, far from the madding crowd, the young Lieutenant and the beauty of the tea shop are living happily ever after.

A Submissive Victim

As the door opened, Beryl Gray rose hastily from her chair by the window and stood in the centre of the floor. Her lover came to meet her—a look of deep gravity on his clean-cut face. She read his news in the lines about his mouth and her heart sank. Tenderly he put his arms about the slender figure and looked into the dark-brown eyes.

"Our worst fears are confirmed," he said hopelessly. "My father cannot live till the morning. I have just left him. He bade me send you to him. I think he has something on his mind. You will go to him?"

Beryl put up one little hand till it covered his cheek. He understood the action and knew that all her sympathies were his. Then he kissed her and stood by the door while she passed through.

A few moments and she was in the room where Lucas Wyatt lay. As his eye fell on her advancing figure he made a gesture with his hand for the nurse to withdraw. Beryl sat down by the bed and looked into the face of her guardian.

Already the hand of death had set its seal upon the pallid cheek and gazing eye. She bent towards him and tried to take his hand. But he drew away hurriedly.

"I have robbed you too, of the happiness you thought was yours," he said numbly, "little did I think that in singing I should blight the hope of your immost heart and of his, I did not then dream that you would learn to love him—that he would grow to worship you and desire you for his wife."

"And now the seed is bringing forth fruit and the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children; he will make you reparation to the uttermost farthing, and then he will turn his face away from you forever. I know his pride; he will inherit my shame and never for one moment forget it or its bitter penalty."

Beryl stood up; she was thinking rapidly. Too well she knew the truth of her guardians last words. The question of the money had troubled her little, but if it touched her love—if it robbed her of him—the penalty of this man's sin was indeed great. She looked down, something was in the old man's outstretched hand.

"Take it," he said huskily, "like many another guilty man I have kept the proof of my crime many times have I resolved to destroy it, but always held back; take it, it is your father's true will."

She took it from him and opened it. A glance showed her that he had spoken truly. Suddenly a new idea occurred to her; she sat down and tried to think. Slowly the idea grew until it merged into a resolve, then she lifted her head, "Is this known to any save ourselves?" she asked quickly.

"No," he said humbly, "I have hidden it even from him."

Beryl bent down earnestly.

"Will you promise to reveal it to none save myself?" she asked, "you say you have sinned against me; if you die with the secret still unspoken I shall deem it sufficient reparation. Will you promise me?"

She looked at her in bewilderment.

"But that will not help you," he said. She smiled.

"It will save me from lifelong unhappiness," she said, gently, "it will prevent the separation you fear."

He looked at her fixedly.

"But how?" he asked.

"Because I too will keep silence," she replied softly.

He started and his dim eyes brightened.

"But you would lose the money," he demurred.

"And I shall gain something far better," she replied, "I shall keep the love I have won and shall be happy."

"And you will never tell—never reprove him with his father's guilt?" he said tremulously.

She smiled down into his face.

"Look!" she said, and moved towards the fire.

He watched her with intent eyes; she held the will in her hand and he saw her place it upon the red coals of the fire. The paper flared and blazed and a blackened mass of ash soared into the wide chimney. Then she came back to the bed and again sat down.

"Let the dead past bury its dead," she said gently; "the secret shall never pass my lips. Leslie shall never know."

The old man reached for her hand and blessed her.

"And can you forgive me?" he pleaded humbly.

She bent and kissed him.

"You have been my father for twelve years," she said. "I have only kind thoughts in my heart for you, and I cannot forget that through you has come my best gift. Rest content, I will make him a good and loving wife and will honor him all the days of my life."

He smiled feebly in his great relief and gratitude, but his strength was well-nigh spent; she went to the door and summoned Leslie to the room. The old man smiled again as he saw his son, then he made a sign and they joined hands. Once more they saw him smile, then a grey shade crept into his face and they two were alone with the fire.

"They had rescued as many as their small craft would hold, but many were drowned, and with them the two witnesses of your father's will. We had buried him that afternoon on a knoll of the island, and might well have been buried before their eyes."

Again the dying man paused. Beryl could see that he was nearing his confession; he turned his eyes guiltily to the wall.

"It was then that the temptation began to assail me," he resumed, "I was ambitious and wished to be rich. When I shamed you little know how I loved him. I told myself that you would not want the money—might never want it."

"At least two years must elapse before a pony of it could be touched, that was the only interest—but part of that—which would fall into my hands, and twenty thousand pounds was to me a great sum then. Day by day the temptation grew, a vessel home in sight and we were rescued. Yet all through the voyage that followed, I broadened upon what I might achieve with your father's money, and in the end I yielded."

Beryl was listening now with bated

breath, truly this man had sinned against her, yet she was conscious of no bitterness or shadow of anger as the truth was disclosed. Presently he went on again in the same remorseful tone:

"It was so easy to sin, a second will took the place of the first. The signatures were traced and few could have told which were genuine and which false. I took advantage of the well-known friendship existing between your father and myself. This regard and esteem were forth as the reason for his baseness:

"You were confined to my sole care until you were twenty-one. I was to maintain and educate you and take the place of him you had lost. When you came of age you were to have the sum of five thousand pounds, the rest was left to me. You know the rest already. The will was proved, the death of the witness was passed over.

"My profession carries with a certain guarantee of respectability; would to God I had lived up to that standard. For years I have bitterly repented the step I took, yet there has been no chance of retreat. And now my end is near and the shame will fall, not upon my own head, but upon his whom I love better than all the world—my son."

He broke off abruptly, and Beryl heard him groan. For some time there was silence in the room, then he turned and faced her.

"I have robbed you too, of the happiness you thought was yours," he said numbly, "little did I think that in singing I should blight the hope of your immost heart and of his, I did not then dream that you would learn to love him—that he would grow to worship you and desire you for his wife."

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TRICKS OF PRISONERS

THEIR CUNNING MUST BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.

They Have a Complete Sign Language
—How a Lazy Convict Fooled the Doctor.

The average criminal, when in prison, has nothing to occupy his mind but his work, which is usually of a purely mechanical character. He therefore bends all his energies not, as usually imagined, to ideas of escape. The old know that this is practically hopeless—but towards making his own lot more comfortable during his enforced

then get the better of a warden by sheer impudence. A convict has only one pocket, and on one occasion, while searching a man, a warden found in this pocket a pencil which the convict in question had forgotten to hide. He was at once taken to the governor. "Do you think, sir, that I, who have been here all these years, should be fool enough to have a lead-pencil in my pocket for the officer to find? No, sir. The warden has a grudge against me, and I saw him slip the pencil into my pocket just to get me into trouble."

The governor was staggered. He knew it to be a fact that there was bad blood between this particular convict and the warden. The pencil was a Government one, such as warders use. It is said, that, believing the convict's story, he let him off and fined the warden.—London Til-Bis.

QUEEN ENA'S JEWISH BLOOD.

Her Great-Grandfather Said to Have Been of Humble Position.

The blood of prince and of peasant, it is said, mingles every hundred years. A striking instance is the case of Princess Ena, now the wife of Alfonso of Spain.

Here is the story as given in *Le-Monde Moderne*: "First cousin to the Emperor of Russia, and to the Emperor of Germany and to the heir to the throne of Great Britain, Princess Ena of Battenberg is almost as nearly related to a humbler family circle."

"Toward the beginning of last century a Polish Jew, Hauke by name, entered the service of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and occupied a very subordinate position at the little court. His daughter, Julia Theresa, born in 1825, was, at the age of 26, married morganatically by Prince Alexander of Hesse, two years her junior.

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GOVERNMENT MONEY STOLEN

Revolutionists Killed Passengers and Stole
About \$120,000

A despatch from Warsaw says: Two daring train robbers were committed in Russian Poland on Saturday, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station Herby bound for Czestochowa, was carrying money received from the customs house to the branch of the Imperial Bank, under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. Gen. Zukal, chief of the frontier guards; General Weitzenring, chief of the customs service of Warsaw, and Colonel Brzezicki and Captain Leguma were passengers. Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A skirmish followed in which two Generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brzezicki and one robber wounded. All the wounded and dead were taken to Czestochowa. The robbers escaped, taking \$80,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbery.

THE SECOND ROBBERY.

The second robbery was committed on Saturday night on the Warsaw-Vienna Railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers, who were aboard, jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of Government money. The robbers were fully informed that the train had the money on board. They carried red flags and are supposed to be members of the Polish Social party. The train was without a guard, and hence there was no fighting and no casualties. Efforts to capture the robbers failed. The robber who lies wounded at Czestochowa is in a serious condition. He refused to give any information concerning his accomplices.

PUBLIC DISORDER GROWS.

Public disorder is growing daily throughout Russian Poland, and scarcely a day passes without some robbery or other crime being recorded. Saturday a panic occurred in a public park here. Many shots were fired and one person was killed and four were wounded. It is believed to have been an attempt by revolutionary agents to precipitate an outbreak.

DOCUMENTS SEIZED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: About thirty professional men, including eight ex-members of the Douma, assembled on Thursday, at the house of Prof. Borodin to hear a communication regarding the events following the dissolution of the Douma. While the meeting was in progress the police entered and arrested them all, and seized a number of documents. An English correspondent, who was present, was also arrested, but released upon identification. He enquired later as to the fate of his companions, and was assured that nothing unpleasant would happen to them.

The Viborg manifest, prepared and issued by ex-members of the Douma, has now been signed by 217 of the ex-members. They all expect that Government prosecutions will be instituted against them, and that they will be disqualified from standing as candidates at the next election of deputies.

It is stated that Nicholas Ioffe, who represented Saratoff in the Douma, has been persuaded to accept the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. M. Ioffe, who is a Liberal, declares that they will survive in the agrarian provinces this autumn who shoot the straightest.

ALL MEETINGS BARRED.

The newspapers say that the Governors of the provinces have been ordered to prevent all meetings of Constitutional Democrats and Laborites, and have been told to use troops, if necessary, to prevent them.

Legal proceedings are being taken against M. Vinaver, a Jewish leader, member of the Douma and vice-president of the Constitutional Democratic party, for organizing a political meeting in the Tchusseberg district of St. Petersburg. One hundred Constitutional Democrats met on Wednesday in Tampere, Finland, and resolved to carry out the plans of resistance to taxation and recruiting laid down in the manifesto adopted by the Douma at Viborg. Prof. Milutinoff presided.

Disorders are spreading in the Caucasus and artillery has been used against rioters at Shusha.

COL. SLAMATOFF STABBED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the assassin is still at work in Russia. At Warsaw Col. Slamatoff of the gendarmerie was stabbed to death on Tuesday and the assassin escaped. Col. Slamatoff, who was assistant to the chief of gendarmeries of the Province of Warsaw, had been active in the repressive measures. He was walking in the street when he was attacked by two men who stabbed him several times, then walked quickly away in different directions, without interference from the spectators.

AN APPEAL TO FRANCE.

A despatch from Paris says: The International Israélite Alliance, whose headquarters are here, has addressed a letter to Foreign Minister Bourgeois, asking that French warships be sent to Odessa for the purpose of protecting the Jews against another massacre. The signatories of the letter include a number of members of the French Institute and of the French Academy. M. Bourgeois has not yet replied, but no ships can be sent, as the Dardanelles is closed by treaty to warships of foreign powers.

ARRESTS IN MOSCOW.

A despatch from Moscow says: Sixty-five members of two of the most important revolutionary committees were arrested here on Tuesday morning. Among them were the chief strike organizers.

ARTILLERYMEN MUTINY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Seven hundred arrests were made at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning at Brest-Litovsk, where three companies of artillery mutinied on Tuesday night, destroyed the officers' club and other buildings, and wounded Gen. Ivanoff and other officers. The disorders lasted five hours. Detachments of infantry and engineers finally rounded up the mutineers. The official report of the affair admits that the situation at Brest-Litovsk is serious.

AN ARMED UPRISE.

A despatch from Kharkov says: The revolutionists here are actively preparing for an armed uprising and a re-proclamation of the Republic of Kharkov in the Autumn.

The French Vice-Consul here has received disquieting news from French industrial establishments. At Yuzovka, the principal smelting centre in the south of Russia, 40,000 workmen have armed themselves, and have organized a disciplined rifle legion of 1,000 members, under former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers almost continuously. The workmen's demands amount practically to confiscation of the plants.

FORCED TO PRINT APPEAL.

A despatch from Yaroslav, European Russia, says: Twelve armed men entered a printing office here after midnight on Friday and compelled the compositors to set up and the printers to print 20,000 copies of the address to the country drawn up at Viborg by the members of the outlawed Parliament as made there July 23rd, as well as a number of its proclamations issued by the Socialists.

MARTIAL LAW AT CRONSTADT.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In view of repeated attempts at demonstrations, the commandant of the fortress and the chief of police have issued proclamations, declaring the fortress under martial law, and announcing that meetings and demonstrations of all descriptions will be dispersed by armed force. The Semenovsky Regiment, which recently was brought here, has reinforced the disaffection, which is especially strong among the signal corps and other special service men. Forty members of the signal corps have been arrested.

A NEW MINING INSPECTOR.

An addition to the Staff in the Cobalt District.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is understood that Prof. W. C. Baker of Queen's University has been appointed by the Ontario Government as assistant inspector of the Cobalt district for the season ending October 1. The Government decided to open a branch recording office at Cobalt. This step and the appointment of Prof. Baker are in accordance with the promise given to a recent delegation of mining men who waited on the Government. The office will be established immediately and Prof. Baker will also commence upon his work at once.

SUFFERING FROM SHOCK.

Bomb Explosion Has Had Serious Effects on Queen Victoria.

A despatch from Madrid says: The shock which she suffered from the explosion of a bomb on her wedding day is falling seriously upon Queen Victoria's health. Recently it was reported that she was suffering from a cold, but her illness is said to be really nervous prostration, which takes the form of hysteria and insomnia. She is an enthusiastic motorist, but for ten days her physician has forbidden her to indulge in the sport. The Queen has become devout Catholic, and never misses daily mass. She has a tiny tablet, bearing the image of St. Christopher, the patron saint of motorists, on every one of her cars.

PREPARE FOR HARVESTERS.

C.P.R. Making Arrangements to Handle Army Needed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Great preparations are being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the handling of an immense crowd of men and women who are wanted in the Canadian Northwest for work during the coming harvest days. It is estimated that at least 25,000 men and women will be wanted for the harvesting. That is the present estimate, but it is thought by many that it will be even greater.

EXCELLENT FRUIT CROPS.

Encouraging Report Received by the Minister of Agriculture.

A Toronto despatch says: Great experimental stations of the Province of Quebec have received reports from the fruit experiment stations of the Province to the effect that the fruit crops are excellent and high prices prevail. The latter is largely due to the numerous canning factories, which have to pay higher prices this season than ever before.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Pistol Was Used With Dire Effect at Cazaville, Quebec.

A despatch from Huntingdon, Quebec, says: A fatal shooting affray took place on Saturday night at the little hamlet of Cazaville, 14 miles west of this village, in the parish of St. Anselme. Some thirty farmers and laborers, mostly young fellows, had gathered in and about the hotel. Among them was Ernest Lee, of Lee's Corners, and Jean B. Leroi, who had come home to stay on Sunday with his parents. There were two men with a number of others who were on the gallery in front of the hotel, when a slight disturbance arose. Lee drew revolver and, after firing two shots diagonally across the room, turned and deliberately leveled it at the breast of Leroi, who was within five feet of him, and fired, the bullet passing through the left side of Leroi's heart. The victim went into the hotel, falling on his face in the passage way, and died in three minutes afterwards. Lee then flourished his revolver, threatening to shoot anyone who dared to interfere with him, and made his escape. At daylight, Sunday morning, he was found in bed asleep quite oblivious of the fact that any harm had been done, and was placed under arrest.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Many Passengers Killed on the New York Central.

A New York despatch says: The Pacific Express of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which left at 9:30 on Sunday night, ran into a landslide at Cheisne, 11 miles south of Poughkeepsie, at 11:21 o'clock and was derailed. The engine rolled down the embankment alongside of the Hudson River and the engineer, William Wells, and Fireman Frank Werner, were killed. All the doctors in Poughkeepsie, Fishkill Landing and Matteawan, were hurried to the scene of the wreck on special trains. One report from Poughkeepsie stated that the engine and three cars had gone over the bank and that many of the passengers had been killed and injured. Word was received at the Mothaven yards early Monday morning that five of the cars and the engine had left the track and that the dead and injured were being taken out with difficulty, and several of the cars had toppled over. This report said that the body of the engineer had been found, and that the baggage was also killed.

SHOT MOTHER, THEN HIMSELF.

Terrible Act of a Montreal Man While Insane.

A despatch from Montreal says: A double tragedy took place in the east end of the city early on Sunday morning, when Michael Gagnon shot his old mother dead with a revolver, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Gagnon has been of unsound mind for many years, but was regarded as harmless, and lived generally with his mother and two sisters at 227 Papineau Road. Lately he has been drinking, and on Saturday night went on a spree. Sunday morning he became violently insane and went amuck in the house. By some means he had procured a revolver and pointing it first at his sister he attempted to shoot her, but missed. He then rushed into his mother's room, where she was engaged in prayer, and shot her dead. He then turned the revolver on himself with fatal result.

RADIAL ROAD COLLISION.

Fifteen Persons Injured on the Toronto and York Radial Railroad.

A Toronto despatch says: Through the alleged carelessness of a motorist in passing a switch, two cars of the Toronto & York Radial Railroad collided with such impact early Saturday morning that fifteen persons were injured, only one of whom, however, is thought to be seriously hurt. The accident occurred about a mile and a half east of Mimico Asylum. The collision was due to a big Port Credit car running past the Mimico switch, where it should have met one of the small local Mimico cars. At the place of the accident it is a sharp curve and a grade. Consequently the cars approached hidden from one another at considerable speed. Roadmaster DeJorre says that Motorman Leslie of the Port Credit car should have remained at the switch until the smaller car had passed. The front of the smaller car was badly smashed, and it will not be put in service again this season. The damage to the rolling stock amounted to \$200, and an hour after the accident the tracks were cleared.

A MADMAN'S ACT.

Slew Wife He Adored and Then Committed Suicide.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: Bear River is again the scene of murder and suicide. Avard Morine, laborer, of Bear River, killed his wife, laborer, of Bear River, on Saturday morning with a hatchet, and then, after vainly attempting to cut his own throat with a razor, rushed to the nearby river and threw himself in, drowning before a rescue could be effected. About a year ago Morine, who was 45 years of age, contracted typhoid fever and after his recovery has been mentally unbalanced, and on many occasions caused the members of the family considerable apprehension.

KILLED ON RIFLE RANGES.

Private of the Seventh Regiment Victim of Bursting Rifle.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Williamson, a member of the Seventh Regiment, was instantly killed at the Cove ranges on Saturday afternoon. A rifle in the hands of Pte. Pickle, a fellow-soldier, burst, and one of the pieces of flying metal struck Williamson in the forehead. A marksman lying between Pickle and Williamson escaped injury. The deceased was 27 years of age, came to this country from Dundee, Scotland, last Fall.

MILLIONS STOLEN FROM MINES.

New South Wales Company Suffers Immense Loss.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: In consequence of a circumstance of the kind, the Kalgoorlie gold miners suffer a yearly loss of £1,000,000 worth of gold by theft. The Minister of Mines, employed a detective to investigate. He confirms the story of enormous stealing which amounts to some hundreds of thousands of ounces, but says the robbers are smaller than alleged. He adds that certain men who are generally regarded as upright and honorable, are living luxuriously wholly on the proceeds of stolen gold. They receive it from the actual stealers, who are mostly officials. A resident magistrate confirms the detective.

London officials of the Kalgoorlie Companies say the estimate of the thefts is grossly exaggerated. The total value of the gold stolen does not exceed £70,000 yearly. The utmost vigilance

THE WESTERN CROPS.

Another Estimate By the Ogilvie Milling Company.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Ogilvie Company issued another crop estimate on Thursday, reaffirming their opinion that the yield of wheat will not exceed that of last year, notwithstanding the increased acreage. They have had samples of the growing grain examined by chemists, who, while failing to find trace of black rust, say red rust is dangerously prevalent. Reference is also made to damage by lodging and by hail, which may be material.

EXPERT GIVES OPINION.

A Chicago despatch says: Mr. B. W. Snow, the well-known crop expert, is in Manitoba inspecting wheat crop prospects there. In a telegram from him published here on Thursday he says—

"Red rust very bad at many points in Manitoba and is spreading rapidly this year. Enough present to cause shrinkage in yield. Crop ten days earlier than last year. It is thick and headed well. Aside from rust, the prospect is for 50 per cent. more than last year in the condition northwest."

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP MAIL.

Driver of Wagon at Windsor Foils Plan of Two Highwaymen.

A despatch from Windsor says: An attempt to hold up a Royal mail wagon at the corner of Arthur and McDowell Streets about 11 o'clock on Thursday night was frustrated by the coolness of the driver, George Summers, who whipped up his horse and left the would-be robbers behind. All the mail had been distributed a few minutes before and the driver was returning to the barn when the attempted hold-up took place. As the wagon passed the corner, two men stepped from the shadow and one, flourishing a revolver, called on Summers to halt. Instead of obeying the command, however, the whip was hastily applied to the horse, and the wagon rushed by within a few feet of the men.

BRIDGE BUILDING DISCUSSED.

Report of Commissioner of Highways on That Subject.

A despatch from Toronto says: An attempt to hold up a Royal mail wagon at the corner of Arthur and McDowell Streets about 11 o'clock on Thursday night was frustrated by the coolness of the driver, George Summers, who whipped up his horse and left the would-be robbers behind. All the mail had been distributed a few minutes before and the driver was returning to the barn when the attempted hold-up took place. As the wagon passed the corner, two men stepped from the shadow and one, flourishing a revolver, called on Summers to halt. Instead of obeying the command, however, the whip was hastily applied to the horse, and the wagon rushed by within a few feet of the men.

VEIN OF RICH SILVER.

Provincial Geologist Makes Valuable Find on Gillies Limit.

A despatch from Toronto says: Much information of value to Municipal Councils is contained in the third part of the report of the Commissioner of Highways of the province for 1905. The brochure deals with the important subject of bridge construction. The commissioner, Mr. A. W. Campbell, deals with the subject of highway bridges. He points out that the increasing cost of timber is bringing into use the more permanent materials, steel and concrete, and gives a description of various types of structures. The use of concrete for the construction of bridges, culverts, bridge floors and the abutments is discussed with care. Specifications are given for the erection of the various types of viaducts.

VEIN OF RICH SILVER.

Shippers From Montreal This Season Larger Than Ever.

A despatch from Toronto says: A telegram received at the Bureau of Mines from Professor Miller, the Provincial Geologist, says that the vein recently discovered by his party on the Gillies limit, in the Cobalt mining region, has turned out to be very rich in silver. The upper part of the vein consists of Cobalt bloom, which is a mineral richer in cobalt than the smaltite. The vein was covered by three or four feet of soil, and the work of stripping it is progressing. The find is regarded as a most valuable one.

NORTHWEST CATTLE.

Shipments From Montreal This Season Larger Than Ever.

A despatch from Toronto says: According to Chief Inspector DeJorre, more cattle than usual from the Northwest are being exported this season, and in support of that the largest single shipment of cattle from Montreal since the adoption of new space regulations in 1903 left on Thursday morning, when the Donelson liner *Athenia* sailed from Liverpool with 1,042 head aboard. Of this number 700 were western cattle from the ranches of Alberta and British Columbia. Indications are that this will be a record season for western stock.

THE HEALTH OF ONTARIO.

Marked Decrease in Deaths From Contagious Diseases.

A Toronto despatch says: The returns of 735 division registrars for 1905 are among the most complete in the history of the Provincial Board of Health. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid and consumption show a marked decrease, and caused 74 fewer deaths than in June of last year. Whooping cough has been more prevalent, and caused eighteen deaths, nearly as many as from diphtheria. The total deaths from all causes for the month were 1,958, from a population of 2,057,296, which makes a death rate of 11.4 in 1,000. For the same month last year 1,933 deaths were reported, a death rate of 11.2 per 1,000.

SUBMARINE SOUNDER.

Sounds Distinguishable at a Distance of Seven Miles.

A despatch from Paris says: Experiments with the submarine sounder were tried on Wednesday for the first time in France by the tug *Wilhelmsen*, which went out to meet the steamer *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, which was also equipped with the sounding apparatus. This steamer distinguished the sound when seven miles distant from the *Wilhelmsen*. It is said that other vessels not specially equipped distinguished the sounds at a distance of from two to three miles.

George Geary was seriously stabbed by a fellow-boarder in a Hamilton boarding-house on Saturday.

Of one hundred and eighty-five thousand immigrants who arrived in Canada during the last fiscal year, fifty-eight thousand were from the United States.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 31—Flour—Ontario-Dull, exporters bid \$3 for 90 per cent. patients, buyers' bags, outside. Manitoba—\$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patients, \$4 to \$4.10 for second and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—\$15 to \$15.50 in bulk.

Wheat—Ontario—Firmer at 77 1/2 to 78 outside for No. 2 red and white.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices are higher at 84 1/2 to 85 for No. 1, 82 1/2 to 83 for No. 2.

Oats—Steadier, at 36 1/2 to 37 outside for No. 2.

Rye—62 to 64 outside.

Barley—49c to 51c outside for No. 2.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow 59¢ Ontario points.

Pearls—80c to 82c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of mixed quality are fairly heavy.

Creamery prints—20c to 21c.

Dairy prints—19c to 20c.

Do pails—17c to 18c.

Do tubs—17c to 18c.

Bakers'—16c to 17c.

Cheese—12 1/2c to 13 1/2c for lb. lots.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged.

MONTRÉAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 31—Grain—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat by the cables this morning and business was very quiet.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$2.10; shorts, \$1.80 to \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags \$15.50 to \$16; shorts \$20.50 to \$21; mixed milled, \$21 to \$22; oats, \$17 to \$18 per ton; straight roller, \$14 to \$15 per ton.

Rolled Oats—\$2.25 per bag; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—The market is unchanged at 20c to 21c for selects and 17c to 18c for No. 1 candled.

BUFFALO MARKET.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 48.

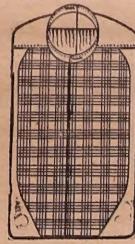
The Store of Quality.

Our August Shirt Sale IN FULL BLAST.

See our Shirt Table, 49c.

Odd sizes in our \$1.25 and \$1.50
lines clearing at 98c.

These are the Biggest Shirt Values
ever offered. It will pay to buy
them in half dozens—you will always
need a Shirt.



ONLY ONE WEEK MORE FOR OUR BARGAIN STRAW HAT SALE

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats

CLEARING at 25c.

Are You Figuring on a New Suit?

Let us help you. We can advise you as to the
proper style and show you the largest selection of
Suitings to choose from.

If you want Ready-To-Wear, try a suit of the
WARD BRAND.

FRED. T. WARD,
Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go
at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and
18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Undershirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c.
and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c.
or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years
but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows
SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will
be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business
in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS
of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue
Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of
Slidell, clay and gravel soil, 10 acres of
bush, 1 cool well and 100 ft. springs. Good
cottage frame house and 30 x 60 ft. barn.
Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

FOR SALE.

In good Traction Engine and Separator,
Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

CHAS. H. BROOKS,

Lorne Hill, Sask.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 35c.

Saving made Easy



Spending has ever been an easier
matter than saving—but less wise.
We offer exceptional inducements and
facilities to help you to save.

\$1.00 opens an account in our
savings department.

Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Put your money in a place where you can get it
when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

Picnic Pleasures.

This is the season of Picnic enjoyments; some are
having theirs at the lakeside and others in the harvest
field, and others still will enjoy a picnic in our store
looking over the new goods which are constantly arriving;
admiring their beauties and qualities and enjoying
their price reasonableness.

A Petticoat Picnic.

Just now we are offering very special values in Black
Sateen Undershirts. Look in, you will be money in on
these if you buy.

Special \$1.25 Black Sateen Undershirts on sale at \$1.00
" \$1.50 " " " " " \$1.25
" \$2.00 " " " " " \$1.50

A Parasol Picnic.

We have about fifteen Fancy Parasols left, and here
goes for a rich picnic for you in parasol prices.

\$1.50 Fancy Parasols on sale at - - - \$1.00
\$2.50 " " " " " \$1.50
\$3.50 " " " " " \$2.50

A Silk Saving.

Have you seen the line of regular 50c. Tamelain Silk
we are offering at 33c. per yd. The colors are White,
Cream, Navy, Grey and Sky, width 21 1/2 in., suitable for
Shirt Waist Suits and linings, on sale at 33c. yd.

Dress Goods.

We are already showing forward shipments of New
Fall Dress Goods, in all the fashionable colorings, and
invite inspection thereof. But special attention is just
now directed to our showing of Dress Goods in East
Window at cut rate prices.

Fancy Black and White Dress Goods, reg. value 50c. yd.,
on sale at 25c. yd.

Fancy Black and White Dress Goods, reg. value 60c. yd.,
on sale at 35c. yd.

Black Dress Goods, reg. value \$1.00, on sale at 50c.

Navy Blue Dress Goods, reg. 75c., on sale at 50c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

KEEP COOL

by wearing our White Canvas Oxfords. We have them in all
sizes. Prices—Ladies', \$1.25 and \$1.50; Misses', 11 to 2,
65c. and \$1.25.

LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS—See our Bargain Table,
\$1.75 Slippers going at 75c. They are broken lots and we intend
to clear them out and the prices will do it.

Come early and secure Bargains.

We sell 2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing at 15c.; also, Blanco
at 10c.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.
RELIABLE FOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

EYE STRAIN.

I have secured the services of a first-class Optician, a graduate
of the Canadian College of Optics, who is prepared to
correct and fit with glasses the most difficult cases of defective
vision which can be corrected with glasses.

Those who have eye trouble of any kind may be benefited
by calling on us, as our consultation and examination are free
and glasses are only recommended when beneficial.

An Expert at your service.

H. HADLEY,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1907, for 35c.

MUTINY WAS PREMATURE

Government's Reforms Will Probably Be Abandoned.

MUTINY WAS PREMATURE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the mutiny at Sveaborg apparently broke out prematurely, owing to the arrest of the marines, who were preparing a general naval mutiny to begin simultaneously at Sveaborg, Cronstadt, and Sebastopol. Having broken out prematurely, it failed to develop according to the plans. The revolutionists hoped by a demonstration at Sveaborg to attract a large number of troops from St. Petersburg to Finland, and thus create more favorable conditions for a mutiny at Cronstadt, and possibly in the capital itself, but the Red Guard, in their misguided zeal, destroyed bridges and tore up sections of the railway, with the result that the movement of Russian troops was seriously delayed, and the plans of the revolutionists were abortive. Party dissensions seem to have further weakened the insurgents, for the various Socialist and revolutionary cliques who participated in the demonstration proved incapable of forgetting their past quarrels at the most critical moment.

The correspondent, describing the Cronstadt mutiny as a complete failure, says the garrison, as a whole, has not forgotten the bitter lessons of the October mutiny, and is not in favor of another at the present moment. The agitators apparently did not realize the situation. They persuaded their more devoted adherents to rise on the chance that the garrison would follow. Altogether, the revolutionists displayed an astonishing lack of strategical and tactical capacity. Their abortive attempts will probably only drive the Government towards further reaction. Premier Stolypin's scheme for moderate reforms will probably be abandoned. The members of the Social Democratic Committee for agitation in the army and several other Socialist agitators have been arrested.

TSAR READY TO FLEE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: When the firing began at Cronstadt on Wednesday night there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe-Selo, but the report about that the Emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dangerous" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

GENERAL SHOT AND KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: General Markgrafsky, chief of the Warsaw gendarmerie, was shot and killed on Thursday afternoon.

RUSSIA ALONE CONCERNED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the Finnish Senate and the members of the Constitutional party in Finland do not favor insurrection. Senator Michelin, head of the Government, is hastening home through Stockholm from a visit to Norway. He says that the effort of the Red Guard to promote a strike are not receiving much support. He considers that the insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michelin's views are confirmed by an appeal issued by an assembly of citizens at Helsingfors, urging the populace to assist the authorities in maintaining order and directing that Koch, the leader of the Red Guard, be arrested.

The correspondent points out that the Red Guard, which is a strange combination of the Textile League and the Workmen's Militia, is assumed to be acting purely in sympathy with the Russian revolutionists, for Finland has just received the most democratic form of government in the Europe.

ELAME GRAND DUKE ALEXANDER.

A despatch from London says: The revolutionary outbreak of Russian sailors and gunners combined with the Finnish Red Guard, was provoked largely by the activity of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, who for two months has held a special command of the Russian forces employed in preventing gun-running through Finland. The Russian occupation of the Aland Islands, and the restless movements of a Russian torpedo fleet around the Finnish coast, both angered, through the heavy work, the men employed in it, and greatly embittered the Finnish revolutionaries. The Russian officers had an almost hopeless task. One of them says that in the garrison artillery that is spread among these islands there is only one officer to 280 men. He himself says he has seen some of his men only once in two months, when they come to get their pay. The Grand Duke Alexander has not gone to the fleet at Sveaborg. He remains in his summer residence.

EX-MEMBER OF DOUMA SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed parliament is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Tarioki, Finland, by men in the pay of the black hundred organization. While walking along the seashore with his wife and daughter several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

Three hours prior to the murder a phone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for

KING AND KAISER TO MAKE UP.

Coming Conference Takes Added Interest From Russian Crisis.

A London despatch says: The announcement that King Edward and Emperor William are to meet within a few weeks is the best possible news that could come to the political world at the present time. It signifies, at least, the mutual desire of the two most powerful rulers in Europe to bring to an end their long personal and political estrangement, which has been the most dangerous feature of the crisis created by the destruction of the balance of power. Few know how deep the bitterness has been of this antagonism between the two monarchs. Both, of course, have been too wise to give it any direct expression. There has been, in fact, absolute non-intercourse between uncle and nephew for a long time.

The policy of each, however, has been directly opposed to that of the other. King Edward has striven, thus far with consummate success, so to combine the European Powers that Germany should find it impossible to gain any considerable advantage from Russia's impotence. Emperor William's efforts have been aimed chiefly, although in most cases indirectly, against British interests. The result of this diplomatic duel has been to preserve us for the status quo in Europe.

One great peril still threatens. Any day Russia may be plunged into revolution. The problem of the attitude of the two powers on her western border is a grave one.

A conference between the King and Kaiser on the eve of this emergency is the greatest safeguard to peace that could be given.

It is understood that the interview will be on the Kaiser's initiative. This is a hopeful augury. They will have other things to discuss also. Prominent among these is the attitude of the powers toward the Mohammedan unrest. This danger could be entirely eliminated by a complete agreement between these two monarchs.

The approaching interview, indeed, may easily be of epoch-making importance to all mankind. Civilization could ask no greater boon than a full understanding between the British King and German Emperor.

GET CANS INSPECTED.

Farmers and Milkmen Must Obey Law by October 15th.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Milk Act as passed requires that when milk is sold by measure all cans of other vessels used for the purpose of such sale shall contain a standard gallon or some multiple of a standard gallon, and that all such cans shall be subject to verification under the general provisions of the Weights and Measure Act, the capacity thereof, and the name of the maker being engraved or stamped thereon. The owners of cans now in use which have not been verified and stamped by an inspector or assistant inspector of weights and measures are required, within three months from July 13, 1906, (when the new Act was assented to by the Governor-General), to present them to the local inspector of weights and measures for verification, when each can be stamped with its capacity to the nearest quart thereof, and will be branded or stamped "milk can." After the three months, have expired any person using cans which have not been inspected and stamped shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$50, the cans being forfeited.

DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Advertiser Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: According to reports which reached this city on Wednesday, terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo County gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned on Wednesday, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. In Balaart, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

SIX LIVES LOST OFF LABRADOR.

Four Fishing Vessels Driven Ashore in Gale on July 20.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The mail boat in from Labrador reports that four fishing smacks were driven ashore in the gale which ravaged the coast on July 20. All the crews escaped, but most of the smacks were lost. The storm did great damage to fishing gear along the coast, and it is reported that six men were drowned from small boats in attempting to save some of their nets and tackle.

KILLED FOR TRIVIAL CAUSE.

Mail Driver Stabbed Wife Who Asked for 25 Cents.

A despatch from New York says: During a quarrel at their home in Hanover, N.H., on Tuesday, Martin Schnable, 31 years old, a small wagon driver, probably fatally stabbed his wife with a carving knife. Schnable fled, and has not been arrested. Mrs. Schnable had asked her husband for 25 cents to repay a loan from a neighbor and the quarrel resulted.

LAST LICENSE FOR YEARS.

No More Saloons Till Chicago Doubles Population.

A despatch from Chicago says: The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population was given out on Tuesday. The license number is 7,353. Under the Harkin ordinance, which goes into effect to-day, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago until the ratio is one saloon for every 500 of population.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents are selling at \$2.90 per bag, in buyers' bags outside. Manitoba—The large milling companies quote unchanged at \$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds, and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'. Bran—Unsettled at \$13.50 to \$14.50 in bags outside. Shorts firms at \$17.50 to \$18.

Wheat—Ontario—Local dealers quote new No. 2 red at 7c to 72c, outside. Old wheat is dull and nominal at 7c to 75c outside for red and white.

Wheat—Manitoba—Local port quotations are easier at 83c for No. 1 northern, and 81c for No. 2.

Oats—Old No. 2 white steady at 36c to 37c outside. New oats for future delivery 32c to 33c outside.

Barley—New and old, 50c asked for No. 2 outside.

Rye—New is expected to sell about 50c to 60c.

Peas—82c to 83c outside.

Corn—American—Steady at 58c to 59c for No. 2 yellow at Ontario points.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is about steady, although receipts of inferior grade are still heavy.

Creamery, prints 20c to 21d

do, solids 19c to 20c

Dairy prints 16c to 18c

do, pails 17c to 18c

do, tubs 17c to 18c

Butter 16c to 17c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12c to 12c per pound, and twins at 12c to 12c.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c for fresh, 15c to 16c for seconds.

Potatoes—New are quoted at 85c to 90c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Quotations are unchanged at \$10 for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and \$7.50 for mixed. New baled is offered at \$9.50 for No. 1.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged and quiet at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Grain—Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; No. 3 white, 40c to 40c; No. 4 white, 39c to 40c.

Flour—Manitoba—Spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba—Bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moultrie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29; rolled oats, \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bag; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; on spot, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; on spot, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8; and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—Jobbers are still paying around 17c here for good sized lots of straight gathered stock. Sales were made as high as 17c for really fine car lots; selects are selling at 20c, and No. 1 candle at 17c. No. 2 can be had for bargaining for them.

Butter—The demand holds about steady, a limited amount of butter being taken for export. It was claimed this morning that buyers would not pay 22c for choicest townships, and that they would be accommodated at 22c.

One dealer claimed to have seen some very fine goods at 22c, although general quotation was from 22c to 22c for good to fine.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do, \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do, \$11.25; dry salted long clear bacon, 12c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to \$13.50; half barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels do, \$2.25; compound lard, 9c to 9c; pure lard, 12c to 12c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 14c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$11 to \$11.25; alive, \$7.75 to \$8.15 per 100 pounds.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 7.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, strong—No. 1 Northern, 81c asked; Winter, irregular; No. 1 red, 77c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 corn, 55c to 56c. Oats—Easy—No. 2 white, 38c. Canola freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 7.—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 80c elevator; No. 2 red, 80c, f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85c to 86c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 78c to 79c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Buyers were not inclined to evince any activity in buying, claiming that the quality of the cattle was not desirable, and that the holiday season had the effect of diminishing the consumption of meat.

Only a few lots of exporters' were on sale. The prices ranged normally from \$4.40 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Draymen described the market as poor for butchers' cattle. Choice butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; mixed lots and cows, \$2.25 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.60; canners, \$1.50 up.

Lambs—\$6.25 to \$7; export ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Trade was quiet in stockers and feeders. Stockers were quoted at \$2.25 to \$3.40; feeders at \$3 to \$3.25, and shorts at \$3.40 to \$4.70 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted lower; selects, \$7.65; fats and lights, \$7.40 per cwt.

Milk cows were firmer at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

MEAT CHOKED HIM.

Helper on New Welland Canal Dies at Port Dalhousie.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says: Martin Long, a helper on the new Welland Canal, died here very suddenly on Thursday from swallowing a large piece of meat. Dr. Ireland, of Port Dalhousie, was called, and succeeded in getting the meat out of his throat, and worked with him for two hours to revive him, but it was of no avail.

LEFT THEIR GATES OPEN.

Quebec Farmers Fired Under Unique Railway Statute.

A despatch from Three Rivers, Que., says: Dolphine Lizee of Batiscan, William Lajoie of Yamachiche were before Magistrate Desilets on Thursday and fined \$20 and costs, the maximum amount allowed by law, for leaving their farm gates open, thus permitting their cattle to pass through them on to the railway track. Several railway accidents have recently occurred in the Province of Quebec through farmers allowing their cattle to get on to the track and with a view to removing this danger to the travelling public, the head officers of the companies have notified their local agents to prosecute vigorously all farmers who they find leaving their gates open.

GOAL AT BATTLEFORD.

Unknown Prospector Says He Has Found Big Vein.

A Battleford despatch says: Coal has been discovered within a few miles of this town between the Saskatchewan and Battleford Rivers. The coal is of good quality, and the finder, who is an old prospector, claims that there is lots of it. At present he will not divide the whereabouts of the mine and he himself prefers to remain incognito, but he will resume explorations, and if his further discoveries warrant it, will endeavor to get some capitalists interested.

The discovery is of the greatest importance to Battleford.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP.

One Estimate Places Wheat Yield at 31,130,000 Bushels.

According to a despatch received at Ottawa on Thursday from Regina, a Saskatchewan crop bulletin estimates the area under crop in that province at 1,955,673 acres, an increase of 320,000 over the previous year. It is estimated that the wheat acreage is 1,336,869 acres, which will give a total yield of 31,130,000 bushels. The crop is reported to be in splendid condition throughout the province, and has suffered no damage up to the present.

SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Practice on a Large Scale is Unearthed Near Brockville.

A despatch from Kingston says: The discovery has been made of the transportation of Chinamen across the St. Lawrence River into the United States. The Chinamen are sent from various Canadian points to woods near Rockport, near Brockville, and close to the islands. The small launches plying about pick up the Celestials and give them safe conduct across the river, where they are cared for and hidden until they can be swallowed up in the big cities.

BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE.

Three Loss Lives on James Bay Railway Construction.

A despatch from Duncraig, Ont., says: Ross Foreman Peter Morrissey, son, William Morrissey, and a young Italian assistant were blown to atoms on Tuesday evening by the accidental discharge of a dynamite blast on the James Bay Railway construction. The accident occurred on the Jamieson contract, about 36 miles from Parry Sound, and a few miles from the scene of the dynamite explosion a month ago, when four men lost their lives. The home of the two Morrisseys was in Nova Scotia.

MAKE MONTREAL CAPITAL.

Move to Have Quebec Metropolis Seal of Government.

A Montreal despatch says: A movement has been started by a number of the members of the Provincial Parliament to have the Parliament buildings removed from Quebec to Montreal. Some of the members claim they have reason to hope their efforts in having the seat of government changed will be attended by success.

THEIR CHOICE OF MEAT.

Men of British Navy May Use Argentine or Australian.

A despatch from London says: Replying to a question in the House of Commons on Thursday, Secretary of Admiralty Robertson said that the men in the navy for the present would be allowed the option of drawing Australian or Argentine corned beef in place of American meat. It was not thought necessary to consider special measures for disposing of the American meats in stock, amounting to over £1,500,000 purchased in 1903.

CHOLERA IN MADRID.

Discovery of Cases Attributed to Contaminated Water.

A despatch from Madrid says: Several sporadic cases of cholera have been discovered here, and have caused considerable alarm. The disease is attributed to contaminated water. A committee on hygiene has taken immediate and effective steps to prevent its spread. A number of suspected wells have been ordered closed.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN ENGLAND.

Spanish Royal Yacht Reaches the Isle of Wight.

A despatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, says: The Spanish Royal Yacht Giraldia, with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on board, arrived here on Wednesday. Queen Victoria, who looked the picture of health, received a warm welcome.

Tomkins (after dinner): "Your wife is a handsome and brilliant woman. I should think you would be jealous of her." Robinson (confidently): "To tell you the truth, I am. I never invite any body here that any sane woman would take a fancy to."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CADADA.

Six hotel licenses have been cut off in London.

The first census bulletin for the Province of Manitoba gives the population of Winnipeg as 90,216.

The apple crop of Canada and the United States for 1906 is estimated at 6,750,000 barrels.

Earl Grey will be at Quebec on Wednesday, August 22, for the presentation to H. M. S. Dominion.

Yukon authorities are anxious to take the enforcement of law out of the hands of the N. W. M. Police.

The total customs collections at the port of Montreal during July amounted to \$1,188,031, an increase of \$82,889.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

New Bibles with washable covers have been provided at the Middlesex Sessions for the use of those taking the oaths.

More than £4,600 has been raised for the Ipswich Hospital during the last seven years by the working men of the town.

The Irish Unionist members subscribed to present Mr. Austin Chamberlain with a fine old Irish cup on the occasion of his wedding.

An anonymous gift of £1,000 has been received at Coutts' Bank for the Additional Curates Society's work of providing clergymen to serve in large and poor parishes.

More than 50,000 fleeces of wool were "pinned" at Andover Fair last week, when prices ruled 2d. per pound higher than last year, the highest being 15d. per pound.

Exports from Bradford to the United States during the first six months of this year amounted to £1,773,563, being a decrease of £26,908 compared with the first half of last year.

Northumberland miners on Saturday received an advance in wages of 3d. per cent., in consequence of the recent strike in French mines, which has brought much extra business to the north.

American tourists and Americans keeping up establishments in England and France are Mr. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, declare, spending at least £80,000,000 annually in Europe.

A handsome blue crane which the 16th (Queen's) Lancers brought from South Africa has had both its legs broken by a runaway horse at Colchester. It is being carefully attended by a veterinary surgeon.

In consequence of a question raised at a recent meeting of the Southport Corporation, the local police have now been forbidden to wear rings whilst on duty.

A record catch of 120,000 hake has been landed at Cardiff recently, while at Southport so many mackerel have been caught that they are being sold at eight a shilling.

The Prime Minister, in a reply to Mr. Field, states that he cannot see his way to act on the suggestion that members' correspondence from the House should be free.

Hen-pens in the Blackburn Union are being assessed for the relief of the poor, and thousands of workingmen who keep fowls are affected by this taxation of their hobby.

As the result of a year of thrift, £16,000 has been collected through a Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Holiday Fund at Blackburn, and many of the members are about to start for a week in Paris.

When the annual holiday of the Great Western Railway Company's workmen at Swindon, commenced on Saturday, many of the men took the opportunity of getting married and going on their honeymoon.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. W. Redmond brought in a bill, which was read a first time, to repeal the law which prohibits the growing of tobacco in Ireland.

SHATTERED NERVES.

Made Strong and Steady by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When your nerves are out of order your whole health is on the verge of a break-down. Sudden sounds startle you; your muscles twitch and your hands tremble; your self-control is shattered; your will-power gone. Your head aches, your feet are cold and your face flushed. Your heart jumps and thumps at the least excitement; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. Your temper is irritable and you feel utterly down-hearted. And the whole trouble is because your blood is too thin and watery to keep the nerves strong. There is only one way to have strong, healthy nerves - feed them with the rich, red blood that only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make and do make. Mr. Fred Forth, 17 Sullivan street, Toronto, says "I was a complete wreck with nervous prostration, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a new man of me. I had been nervous for years; the least noise would startle me, and the least exertion would leave me utterly prostrated. I lost in weight, and physically was almost a wreck. I had not taken the pills long when I found they were helping; my appetite improved, my nerves began to grow steady, and day by day I gained until I was again a well man. My weight increased twenty-five pounds while I was using the pills. To any who suffer as I did, I can say that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial, a cure will be sure to follow."

CHAMBERLAIN'S SUCCESS

BRIGHT SKETCH OF LIFE OF IMPERIAL STATESMAN.

He Is Always Popular With the Masses — Called the "Mad Mayor of Birmingham."

The London Daily Mail, in a sympathetic review of Mr. Chamberlain's career, says:

The bare outline of Mr. Chamberlain's connection with Birmingham is known to everyone; first, as a youth of 18, then as a successful manufacturer, a social reformer, a prominent educationist, a municipal crusader, and lastly, for 30 years, its political representative. If you ask any Birmingham man who is his member, he will certainly tell you "Chamberlain," though in reality he only represents one-seventh of the city.

Mr. Chamberlain did not come to Birmingham a full-grown politician, soliciting its suffrages, but a mere lad, who

shared in its great fight for the franchise, free speech, and education.

He trained his own powers in a debating club so Radical that the honorary secretary proposed they should spend their surplus funds "in buying a Tory" to oppose them in debate! The triumphs of Birmingham were his triumphs, her miseries his own burden. In night school and Sunday school, in mission

in the poorest part of the town, in the public house political meeting, among elections and would-be electors, always maintaining his friendly relations, in spite of his ineradicable delight in satirising and "chaffing" his opponents, in the club which he started for his own

workmen; in a hundred ways, he was preparing for his position as the friend and leader of the people of Birmingham. He was learning his lesson, that though no remedy could be found for every evil, there was plenty for every man to do who wished to leave the world a little better than he found it.

FRIEND OF WORKMEN.

The workingmen were his personal friends. One of them says: "I used to follow him round the town to learn politics; I was fair smitten with him; we was fascinating in his speaking, his wit was natural, and what a common-sense he's got with him! It was a treat to see him come into a public house meeting, as smart as could be, velvet coat, red tie drawn through a ring, with his eyeglass, too; smooth face, smooth hair, trim, set up, looking like a boy; just a wax figure he looked. You'd never think there could be any brains under that dandy get up, not till you heard him speak."

"Chamberlain went for the gas and water for the town, and he got them, too. . . . It was the landlords as was furious with him—they were a nice set, and he had his work cut out for him. The state of the property was awful; there was a place built up agen us, back of our yard, and the sewage drained right down into our well, and we were drinking it!" I told them I wasn't going to pay my rent till it was put right, and I didn't. And says I to myself, "If the worst comes to the worst, I'll appeal to Chamberlain, and he'll see me righted. It was him and his congress put me up to it!" Saturday lectures and a congress were arranged for at this time by Mr. Chamberlain, but the official inspection of unsanitary tenements was greatly resented by the landlords. When he got a letter addressed to "The Mad Mayor of Birmingham," backed up by a lot of able-headed councillors, who sent spies as sanitary inspectors into a man's house, he smiled, and reminded the public that "Ed. on the Improvement (Scheme) Rate was a gigantic and tangible fact!"

TOWN PROUD OF HIM.

And the town was immensely proud of him. Proud of being "the best governed city in the world," proud of the fine art gallery, and his own munificent contributions to it; the council house, the new parks, the rebuilding of the free libraries after their destruction by fire. On that occasion to the lament, "What shall we do now?" Mr. Chamberlain replied, "Do! Build a bigger and better one than before!" And within two days he went to the Re-building Committee with a long list of subscribers in his hand.

The Grammer School also interested him. Once when on a visit of inspection with other governors, a small lad in the gallery, looking down on these grave gentlemen, aimed with much dexterity a paper dart at one of them. Mr. Chamberlain, interviewing the small culprit in the headmaster's room, patted the curly head and read him a little lecture on thoughtlessness, then, reminding Mr. Vardy that "we all were boys once," obtained a very light sentence of punishment. That little lad, much impressed and very grateful, has now founded a branch of the Tariff Reform League, and was a delegate to the Chamberlain celebration.

A LEADER WHO LEADS.

He believes in "a leader who leads; it is his business to educate his party," says Mr. Chamberlain; "but to do it sympathetically, not with contempt!" It was on this point that one of his ward committees said:

"After the meeting is over we generally get round him and have a bit of a chat; he's very free when business is done. Sometimes we ask him for the orchid he's been wearing, and once I remember one of our men was very disappointed he did not get it, so Mr. Chamberlain made it up to him somehow—I forgot what he sent, but it was flowers or cigars, I think."

"How should I not love Birmingham?" he said to those who were bidding him God-speed on his African journey. "It is my home here; my family life, my many loves more than I can do for the blessings of a family life. Here have I been happy, here also I have sorrowed; and through good and evil, through all the vicissitudes of my career, the sympathies and the good-will of the people have followed me, and have bound me by links of steel and by the share which they have had in the precious memories of my life."

WOOD WAS USED FOR MONEY. Wooden Cheques Were Used in England as Late as 1834.

Wooden cheques were the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Thibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England for the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money; the tally was then sawn half through below the lowest notch, and the notched part split in two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as cheque and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the un-notched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the cheque was drawn—generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private. He would honor the cheque on finding that the two pieces fitted, and had the amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus was the great danger and expense of transporting large sums in coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our cheques, there was nothing to shew on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burnt in the great fire which destroyed the old Houses of Parliament; the remainder are chiefly to be found in the Public Record Office, and, no doubt, also in the muniment rooms of great land owners.

The World is Full of Pains. — The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

THIS ELOQUENCE.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just now, Charles, Mrs. g's gone to address a public gathering."

Friend: "I didn't think he was a specimaker."

Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I, but he has been called to make a statement before a meeting of creditors."

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States, is "SALADA" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "SALADA" is as easily obtained now in such cities as New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland, Rochester, &c., &c., &c., as it is in Toronto, Montreal, and throughout the Dominion.

HE WOULD IT.

Mrs. Misfit (savagely): "Before I married you was there any doddering idiot gone on you?"

Mrs. Misfit: "There was one."

Mrs. Misfit: "I wish to goodness you'd married him."

Mrs. Misfit: "I did."

THE WORST KIND.

After Piles have existed for a time the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

This is when Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

Hem-Roid will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bowel's guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

\$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilso-Pyle Co., Inc., limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Papa: "See the spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin that web?"

Johnny: "What of it? See my spin this top? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"

The Grammer School also interested him. Once when on a visit of inspection with other governors, a small lad in the gallery, looking down on these grave gentlemen, aimed with much dexterity a paper dart at one of them. Mr. Chamberlain, interviewing the small culprit in the headmaster's room, patted the curly head and read him a little lecture on thoughtlessness, then, reminding Mr. Vardy that "we all were boys once," obtained a very light sentence of punishment. That little lad, much impressed and very grateful, has now founded a branch of the Tariff Reform League, and was a delegate to the Chamberlain celebration.

Just the Thing That's Wanted — A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.

PROOF.

Tramp: "I lived on the water once for six months."

Lady: "Well, I must say you don't look it."

Tramp: "I used to be a sailor."

Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all. Only two deaths occurred last month at Wansand, Essex, which has a population of over twelve thousand.

ODD CARGO IN STEAMER.

A ton of dead flies was the strange cargo a vessel from Brazil unloaded at the London Docks recently. Dead flies are admirable food for chickens, birds in captivity and captive fishes. The River Amazon abounds with flies. Brazilians float down the stream in boats and scoop in millions of the flies which circle in dense clouds just above the water's edge. The flies are killed, dried thoroughly in the sun and packed in bags. They are then shipped. Dead flies constitute one of the richest foods for animals. For chickens the flies are mixed with other ingredients, such as millet and corn. By themselves the flies are too rich, but their power of nourishment is so great that a small quantity of them has a most beneficial effect. Two years ago the Brazilian Government stopped the exportation, being afraid that the fish in the rivers would suffer by being deprived of this fly food. But the prohibition has been removed. Formerly dead flies sold at ten cents a pound, but the demand has grown and the supply so lessened that thirty cents a pound is now charged.

TIRED OF THE BATTLE.

"So you no longer call your pretty little home 'The Nutshell'? Why did you change it?"

"I got so tired of having funny men ring my bell to ask if the hen was in

"I got so tired of having funny men ring my bell to ask if the hen was in

SUNLIGHT

SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT

WAY OF WASHING

FIRST—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out and lay it on a board, and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. THEN—Put the article to be washed in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until the soap is well rubbed up. Lastly—Wash the article to be washed in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the soap out, and then rinse it with cold water.

LASTLY—COMB THE RIBBONS.

Turn the article to be washed in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the soap out, and then rinse it with cold water.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

To Kill the Codling Moth.

The Ontario Government is about to import an insect from Spain to sio on the codling moth.

The codling moth is the apple pest. California has just been experimenting with this Spanish moth-eater, and as the experiment has been a success. Hon. Nelson Monteith says that the offices of the Department of Agriculture will have to take the matter up and introduce the insects here.

"It will be a great thing if we can produce apples without worm holes," he said.

Damage by Storm.

Reports from the northern part of the county state that on Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock a regular tornado struck the northern townships, rain and hail fell in terrific showers and the thunder and lightning were the worst experienced in years. Mr. Lancaster, Warden of the county, says that about 75 acres of wheat and oats of his were beaten down and destroyed. A neighbor named Bardy lost his sheds and stables by a lightning stroke, and fields all about were devastated. Huge trees were thrown to the ground by the wind or shattered to fragments by the thunderbolts. The warden said it was impossible to calculate the damage done, but it will be very extensive.

The Queen of Months.

From time beyond memory June has been praised as the month of the year. And June, with its freshness of foliage and rich promise of a bountiful autumn, is a glorious season. But could any part of any year be more delightful than an August such as this? The birds are still singing at break of day; pastures have much of the emerald green of early spring; and everywhere they are supplemented by the luxuriant growth of second crop clover; in apple and pear orchard there is not as yet any suggestion of the withered leaves of fall, but there is more than a pledge of autumn's fulfillment in the fruit already approaching maturity, while the whole landscape is rich with the colors of ripened grain.

Raise your hats to August, queen of the summer, and the unrivaled combination of the eternal youth of spring and the serene joys of approaching age. —Weekly Sun.

Save Your Strength.

To do things, then, in the easiest possible manner, with the least outlay, the greatest economy of strength, is the prime secret of endurance. But this of itself is an art. Most people are so accustomed to a prodigal expenditure of force in the ordinary acts of everyday life that in walking, standing, shaking hands, handling knife and fork, and similar acts, they use up an amount of energy which, by actual measurement, I have found to be from three to twenty times more than necessary. Think of the result upon the health, power, endurance and general efficiency of the man who can save from two-thirds to nineteen-twentieths of the energy he habitually expends! —W. R. C. Latson, M.D., in "The Secret of Endurance," in The Outing Magazine.

The Scriptures in Chinese.

The Bible Society reports remarkable sales of the Scriptures in China last year, where the total number of copies circulated was 1,086,670. Of these \$1,278 were free gifts made for special purposes which leaves the actual sales well over a million copies, though the books are sold much below cost price. This far outstrips all previous records, and is a further indication of the desire the Chinese are now showing to examine for themselves the book of the Christian religion.

Prince Salar-ed-Dowleh, the third son of the Shah of Persia and Governor of Kurdistan, has forwarded to the Bible Society an autograph letter and signed portrait of himself, together with a unique silk carpet of Persian workmanship, as a token of his good-will and esteem towards the Bible Society.

The following resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Board of Education of Smith's Falls:—"That no framework be given to pupils on Friday in the public schools, that the homework given on other days of the week be no more than pupils can reasonably get through with in an hour; that the schools be open from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock; that schools be allowed to interfere with the 15 minute recesses, both forenoon and afternoon, and that in the opinion of the Smith's Falls Board of Education the system of crowding too much study on young persons is injurious to both mind and body." A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to every teacher, and each was instructed to carry out the provision.

Dickson Brothers, of Campbellford, have secured the contract for the superstructure of the steel bridge to be built over the Mattawa River at its junction with the Ottawa. The entire structure is to cost \$20,000, and is to have two spans of 110 feet each. The sub-structure will be built by the Public Works Department.

Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have had it sent down to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I find that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world." —S. J. M. Jones, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught, I

LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

Little Building Where Delicate Machinery Is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights dash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, and even as far away as Alaska, and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this the government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workrooms one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, the floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.

SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

Cannon and small arms were introduced in 1390.

Splining wheels came to the rescue of women in 1530.

The first stereotyping was done in 1813 in New York.

Shirts resembling those now worn were in use in 1830.

Phrenology, "discovered" by Franz Joseph Gall, a Vienna physician, in 1796, became a so called science in 1805.

The first submarine telegraph wire in this country was from Governors Island to the Battery in New York, laid in 1842.

Double entry bookkeeping was first used in the mercantile cities of Italy, notably Venice and Florence, in the fifteenth century.

Schwarzs invented gunpowder in 1323. But Roger Bacon, a thirteenth century alchemist, gives a recipe for it in a work of his in 1270.

Natural Wells In Yucatan.

Since Yucatan, where the Mayans built their strange cities, is a coral limestone formation, it would, says a writer in Records of the Past, have been a barren desert but for its subterranean rivers and the cenotes, or water caverns, which give access to them. The Mayans noted the courses of the underground streams and built their towns round the cenotes. Many cenotes are now found surrounded by ruins and give indications of the methods employed by the Mayans to reach their cool waters. In Uxmal a cenote about forty feet deep is inhabited by a peculiar species of fish. At Bolonchén there is a cenote having five openings in the rocks at the bottom of the cavern. Ladders made by tying tree trunks lead down to a total distance of 1,400 feet, but the perpendicular depth from the surface to the water is not over 500 feet.

The Mixture In Roumania.

Roumania is inhabited by a bewildering variety of races, but whether of Greek, Slav or Teutonic lineage, the modern Roumanian makes it a point of honor to claim descent from the colonists whom Trajan planted in the conquered province of Dacia. A. D. 107. Calling themselves Roumuni and their language Roumuni, the proud citizens seldom draw out a legal document without some allusion to their founder, whom they style "the divine Trajan." The Roumanian language reflects the composition of the race and now but faintly suggests the language which Trajan spoke.

Tennyson's Graftness.

Apropos of Tennyson's graftness is a story repeated by the London Chronicle. Tennyson, in his last days gave audience to an American, a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, who came armed with credentials. "I hope you don't write" was the cautious old poet's first remark. "No, my lord, and I don't talk" was the swift reply. This response set Tennyson at his ease, and he at least "talked," to his guest's vast contentment.

Flattered Men.

There is no exaggerated and bare-faced compliment a man will not swallow greedily if it be served by a woman. He suspects it from the lips of another man, but is so unutterably conceited that woman, his inferior, is always secretly worshipping him and longing for him that he will bolt every sugared pill she offers.—M. A. P.

Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have had it sent down to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I find that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world." —S. J. M. Jones, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught, I

Earthquakes.

Among the many strange relationships which earthquakes hold to various natural phenomena there is possibly one between the times of their occurrence and of irregularities in the revolution of the world. For many years it has been observed that there are slight but irregular changes in latitude, or, in other words, the axis of our earth does not always point in the same direction. The pole wanders about in a mean position, sometimes in a path that is nearly circular, while at others it appears to be exceedingly irregular and even retrograde. The world top is not spinning truly, but it slightly wobbles. When the change in direction of its axis is sharp large earthquakes have been frequent. If a swiftly moving body is, so to speak, compelled to turn a corner, that it should be subjected to strains which might result in yielding is easily conceivable. Regarded from this point of view, the times at which strata in seismic strain give way are to some extent governed by erratic movements in the rotation of our sphere. The earthquake and the wobbly wavy, however, are due to a common cause and the question therefore is one which requires closer examination.—John Milne in National Review.

A Good Horse's Color.

A good horse cannot be a bad color, it is said. It is certain that Derby winners are not drawn from certain colors. Has a gray ever won the race, or a dun or a skewbald or a piebald? Has there ever been a thoroughbred of the latter type? Quite black thoroughbreds are rare, white still more so, gray uncommon even among the less exalted of public performers. The "Stud Book" would not bear out these statements where colors uncommon on the race course are described. The explanation is, of course, that the horse is there described as he appeared as a foal. An owner of a bay thoroughbred looked up the "Stud Book" to find his purchase pictured as a chestnut and complained to the men of whom he had bought the horse. The former owner assured him that the description was correct at the time it was entered. Other owners, less certain as to what color may appear when the first coat has been cast, have before now made such singular entries as "gray, roan or chestnut." —St. James' Gazette.

The Porcupine's Quills.

The spines are very loosely attached to the porcupine, and they are very sharp—as sharp as a needle at the outer end. At almost the slightest touch they penetrate the nose of a dog or the clothing or flesh of a person touching the porcupine and stick there, coming away from the animal without any pull being required. The facility in catching hold with one end and letting go with the other has sometimes caused people to think that the spines had been thrown at them. The outer end of the spines, for some distance down, is covered with small barbs. These barbs cause a spine once imbedded in a living animal to keep working farther in with every movement of the muscles, so that it is not a pleasant thing to get stuck full of them.

A Sad Picture.

At Varzin once, after sitting for some time sunk in profound reflection, Bismarck lamented that he had derived but small pleasure or satisfaction from his political activity, but, on the other hand, much vexation, anxiety and trouble. He had, he said, made no one happy by it, neither himself, his family nor any one else, "but probably," he continued, "many unhappy. Had it not been for me there would have been three great wars the less, the lives of 80,000 men would not have been sacrificed and many parents, brothers, sisters and widows would not now be mourners." —Bismarck's Table Talk."

Unique Rainmaking.

One of the oldest rainmaking plants is the invention of a native of one of the Indian provinces. By means of a rocket he sends more than a mile into the air a reservoir of ether attached to a parachute. This, being released at the highest point, floats gently back to earth, the condensation being caused by the evaporation of the ether. It is said to be decidedly efficacious even where there is scarcely a trace of cloud.

Cut It.

"Yes," said the college student, "dad got the idea that I was cutting up too much, and so he cut in and threatened to cut down my allowance unless I took a brace. I felt all cut up at first, but I didn't want my allowance cut off or cut into just for a little funny business, and so I cut it out." And the listening foreigner remarked, "What did the young man say?"

Corrected.

"Miss Isabel, you are not at all like other girls."

"That is not a compliment, Mr. Spooner. You should say that other girls are not at all like me."

Quite Proper.

Little Rollo—Pop, what is an up-right piano? Pop—One that plays only sacred music, my son.

Not Conceited.

She—all men are conceited. He—Not all. I see a man every day who is not conceited. She—Where? He—In the mirror.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to 86.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets,

95c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Daniel Gerow, Ameliasburg, aged 18 years, and an Orangeman for 65 years, is dead.

The G. T. R. freight offices at Bridgewater, Ont., were destroyed by fire through spontaneous combustion in the oil room.

A branch of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was opened at Brampton on Tuesday under the temporary management of the Assistant Inspector, Mr. W. M. Chandler.

Twenty-five persons are known to have been drowned, hundreds were rendered homeless and \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed as the result of a flood in southern Texas on Tuesday.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia all report Monday the hottest of the year. In New York some thermometers registered 102 degrees. Twenty persons died of the heat and scores were prostrated.

The Attorney-General of Ontario has sent to each newspaper in Toronto asking the proprietors "to kindly discontinue" the practice of publishing racing information, advertisements of races or any selections in the sporting columns referring to them.

The special train bearing Sir William Van Horne and a party of prominent C. P. R. officials made a record run from Brandon to Winnipeg, covering the distance of 184 miles in 126 minutes. A speed of 75 miles per hour was maintained on a portion of the road.

Why the Dollar of 1804 Is Rare.

There are two stories regarding the rarity of the silver dollar of 1804, the most generally accepted one being the one which accounts for the scarcity by saying that they were sent to Africa to pay the soldiers engaged in war between this country and Tripoli. There were only 19,570 of them coined. Another version of the story which accounts for their rarity is that a vessel bound to China with almost the entire mintage of that year was lost. The former story appears to be the most likely explanation.

Cruelty.

"See here," grumbled the inmate of murderers' row, "ain't there a law against cruel and unusual punishment?"

"Yes," answered the warden.

"An' ain't I ter be hanged next week?"

"I'm afraid you are."

"Then what d'yer mean by sendin' me a bunch of story papers to read that ain't got nothin'" but continued stories in 'em?"

A Craze Defined.

"What do you mean by saying something is the latest craze?" asked the man from abroad who carries a notebook.

"A craze," answered Miss Cayenne, "is something that amuses other people, but in which you yourself do not happen to be interested."

No Sanatoria "more judiciously . . . and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSEL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.



My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no!

Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY 1st, 1907, FOR 35c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON
DRS. WILSON,
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE; will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, offices over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S DRUG STORE.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLAS Honor Graduate in Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

Office—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evaluations by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
ARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Comes in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

T H E

Northern Life Assurance Co'y OF CANADA.

The investigation of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada has been completed, and after a very searching examination the result has been very satisfactory, both to policy holders and officers of the Company, as shown by a clipping from the Advertiser of London, Ont., a copy of which is as follows:

The division was held to-day at the head office of the company, Masonic Temple building. The out-of-town members present were Mr. Walter Mitchell met with a painful accident last evening. While at lacrosse practise, in stepping off the walk in front of the park, his ankle turned over, spraining it badly and breaking one of the small bones. He will be incapacitated for some time.

There will be a grand excursion from Marmora and intermediate points on the C. O. R. to Trenton and Twelve O'clock Point, on Wednesday next, the 15th inst. At the Point the united Sunday Schools of Marmora and Spring Brook will hold their third annual picnic. For further particulars see posters.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

The Campbellford School Board has engaged Mr. Geo. H. Reed, B.A., as Principal of the High School. Mr. Reed has been for many years Principal of the Markham High School. The School Board has offered the position of Science Master of the High School to Mr. J. P. Hume, at a salary of \$1,100.

Sunday last was the most oppressively hot day thus far this summer, and temperatures of 94 degrees were registered here. There was but little breeze, and great humidity, which made the heat almost unbearable. Reports from the northern part of this county, and from the district about Ottawa state that a tornado on Sunday afternoon caused considerable damage.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Property Committee look after repairs of schools and make what repairs they find necessary. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Big Reduction in Millinery.
Having bought Miss N. Phillips' stock of Millinery, I now offer all Summer Goods at cost.

Mrs. FLORENCE MARTIN.
The following is from the Washington County News, of Forest Grove, Oregon: The Boldrict party who were at Newport enjoying the cool breezes of the ocean, returned the first part of the week. The party was composed of Mrs. James Boldrict and daughter, Miss Dorothy, and Mr. John Boldrict of this city; Miss Ketcheson of Canada, Mr. Tom Boldrict of Portland, and Mr. George Boldrict of Denison, Texas.

The following from the London, Ont. Free Press will be interesting to many of our readers, the young lady referred to being a daughter of our former townsmen, Dr. B. F. Butler. An excellent likeness of Miss Butler is given in the Free Press in connection with the paragraph:—"Miss Lora Butler is winner of the Robb and MacRobert medals, taking the highest marks in the 1906 entrance examinations. This bright prizewinner, who is just 14 years of age, is a daughter of Dr. B. F. Butler, 870 Queen's Avenue, and has attended Princess Avenue school, of which Mr. Frank Bryant is principal."

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THIKASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

Belleville Ontario:—"After over thirty years of service as Public School Inspector in the city, Mr. John Johnson on Monday night handed in his resignation to the Belleville Board of Education. The resignation was accepted, but not without regret on the part of the Board, many of whom were schoolboys under his inspectorate."

A despatch to the Toronto World says: "The board of education asked for and received the resignation of John Johnson, school inspector of South Hastings, but the county council refused to concur until an investigation had been made. A committee was appointed, and the matter laid over till the December session of the council."

HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and was not able to get for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and have always spoken in high words for this remedy.—Sam. H. Gault, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Bogular Advertiser—Three lines, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 50 cents per line; matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 100 per cent.

To Standard Advertiser—10¢ per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transvaal—Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. MAIL & EX. 6:27 a.m. PASSENGER. 10:17 a.m. MAIL & EX. 8:45 p.m.

Coming—Stirling station as follows: GOING EAST. MAIL & EX. 12:45 p.m. PASSENGER. 10:17 a.m. MAIL & EX. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A number from town attended Barnum & Bailey's circus at Belleville yesterday, and report a fine performance.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday Mr. Bird bought the whole board, 725 boxes, at 11:18 a.m. The board will meet again next Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

The work of fitting up the evaporator by Mr. R. J. Graham, of Belleville, is being rapidly pushed forward and it is expected to be in operation in about three weeks.

Call on Geo. E. Reynolds for Bargains in all kinds of Summer Footwear.

The return lacrosse match between Tweed and Stirling will take place at Victoria Park to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Don't miss this game. Ball faced at 4 o'clock.

A special meeting of the County Council was held at Belleville on Tuesday and a by-law passed to borrow the sum of \$27,000 for the erection of the House of Refuge.

The boys all played a good game but Whitty and Fletcher did effective work.

A large number accompanied the visiting team and were a disappointed lot as the result of the game. It was a pleasant surprise to many of our citizens to know that we have a young inexperienced team who were able to cope with such an old lacrosse team as that of Madoc.

The Marmora Herald, the Hastings Star, and the Norwood Register have each suspended publication for two weeks to give their employees holidays, and will not be published this week or next.

See our Bargain Table in Boots at Geo. E. Reynolds' this week.

Mr. J. C. Potts, son of Mr. Frank Potts, of Hoard's Station, who has had a situation with Flavelles, of Lindsay, for the past three years and a half, has gone to Kamloops, B.C., where he has secured a good position in a large dry goods store.

Mr. Walter Mitchell met with a painful accident last evening. While at lacrosse practise, in stepping off the walk in front of the park, his ankle turned over, spraining it badly and breaking one of the small bones. He will be incapacitated for some time.

The requisition for the coming year was presented by the Finance Committee of the Public School for \$2,400, and upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by M. Bird, was adopted.

The statement of the school fees, which is to be forwarded yearly to the County Treasurer, was presented by Secretary, and upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, was adopted.

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Applications were received from Miss Bessie B. Campbell of Norwood, and Miss Holdcroft, of Tweed, to fill the vacancy in the Public School. Upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette as alternate, salary \$825, and that the Sec'y telegraph the Board's acceptance, and if no acceptance by applicant, the Chairman and Secretary advertise again in Toronto papers. Carried.

Mr. J. W. Kingston and wife, and Miss Lucy Mann, of Buffalo, N.Y., left on Friday last after spending a week with Mr. R. G. Kingston.

Mrs. G. G. Thrasher and little daughter, Jean, left for Belleville and Picton on Monday. Mr. Thrasher is attending the Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F., at Peterboro, and later will join his wife and daughter at Picton, and then for a short stay at Union Park, Brockville, and return on Tuesday next, 15th.

Applications were received from Miss Holdcroft, of Tweed, to fill the vacancy in the Public School. Upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, was adopted.

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Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Property Committee look after repairs of schools and make what repairs they find necessary. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Big Reduction in Millinery.
Having bought Miss N. Phillips' stock of Millinery, I now offer all Summer Goods at cost.

Mrs. FLORENCE MARTIN.
The following is from the Washington County News, of Forest Grove, Oregon: The Boldrict party who were at Newport enjoying the cool breezes of the ocean, returned the first part of the week. The party was composed of Mrs. James Boldrict and daughter, Miss Dorothy, and Mr. John Boldrict of this city; Miss Ketcheson of Canada, Mr. Tom Boldrict of Portland, and Mr. George Boldrict of Denison, Texas.

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On motion the Board adjourned.

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Belleville Ontario:—"After over thirty years of service as Public School Inspector in the city, Mr. John Johnson on Monday night handed in his resignation to the Belleville Board of Education. The resignation was accepted, but not without regret on the part of the Board, many of whom were schoolboys under his inspectorate."

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KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Everything now seemed to be about ready for the opening of the campaign.

One thing only remained.

This concerned the disposal of their suspicion in connection with the guide.

The fact that Lord Rackett did not consider his prejudices without some foundation gave Larry additional strength, and caused him to press the question to a speedy settlement.

As a consequence he suddenly confronted the Mongolian in a dramatic manner, hoping to catch him unawares.

"Fancy our meeting again."

The learned Chinese, taken off his guard for once, could not refrain from showing plain signs of perturbation, and Larry chose to look upon his attitude as most highly significant.

If treachery was back of it, better

that they should meet the trouble here at the start, where it could be controlled, than later on, when dangers surrounded them.

One experience of this latter sort had been quite enough for the little man. Larry had learned to act promptly when an emergency threatened; no one could bank in the company of Dr. Jack for any length of time and do otherwise.

He believed he had the fellow on the run, and hastened to get in another blow.

"It's an odd freak that brings us together once more, my good fellow. Suppose you let me have a fair and square look at your face. In such an underhanded as this one wishes to be quite certain of his friends, you know."

His intention was evident.

Indeed, if the words he uttered had failed, his belligerent attitude would have proclaimed the fact that he meant to enforce his demand.

The Chinaman seemed to hesitate, and Plympton moved a little nearer, not knowing but that there might be need of his strong arm.

He had seen a native, when cornered, strike out with a murderous knife, and Larry offered a tempting bait to any one thus inclined.

It was quite a dramatic picture.

Avis held her breath, awaiting developments, and only vaguely comprehending what it all meant, beyond the evident fact that some trouble had come upon the carpet before they were even started on their enterprise.

This element of uncertainty only lasted for a brief minute.

The Chinese guide seemed to understand that further secrecy was out of the question; doubtless he realized that it was folly for any man to think of rubbing wits with a fellow of Larry's accomplishments; others had tried the same thing in the past and made a failure.

At any rate, he suddenly turned his face toward Larry, and one of his arms, encased in the flowing sleeve of his Chinese garment, went up in the endeavor to remove his hat; for in colder weather the natives adopt a headgear such as is seldom seen in the more tropical regions of Southern China.

Larry stood on his tiptoes, the better to see what was his great eagerness.

Lord Rackett's muscles were set for action, and he drew a long breath, such as a man naturally takes ere plunging into the maelstrom.

It was not needed.

Larry came down on his heels again—Larry, who seemed to have been the recipient of a shock that rendered him absolutely speechless, so that at first he could only turn and motion toward Plympton and then point at the guide.

Finally, in a hoarse whisper, he ejaculated:

"Glorious! Good news! It is Kai Wang himself!"

The secret was out.

For reasons best known to himself, their old friend of Canton had desired to keep his identity secret, and perhaps might have continued to do so much longer only for the sagacity of Larry, who saw suspicious actions back of his demeanor.

What his reasons really were for desiring to thus hide his light under a bushel none of them might ever know.

Undoubtedly Kai Wang had good and sufficient cause for doing so, since he was not the kind of a man to attempt such things through some petty prejudice or a desire for dramatic surprises.

In all probability, it was political in its nature. He had been under the displeasure of the authorities of late, and must needs exercise a care as to how he walked, unless he meant to have his queue cut off so short that his head would go with it.

Presently all of them were wringing his hands in an enthusiastic manner that made the old fellow's eyes sparkle with keenest pleasure.

He explained so far as to tell them how he had left a double, an understudy, as it were, to run his Canton business, and play the part of Kai Wang, while he journeyed to the capital.

Of course, he had come in disguise, so that no man might know of his identity; for, while all Chinamen look pretty much alike to foreigners' eyes, their peculiar distinguishing traits among themselves.

Larry was overjoyed.

He believed success was about to reach upon their standard after all.

This coming of Kai Wang was a God-send, not one of the kind he manufactured, either, but a genuine favor from on high.

Such an acquisition doubled their resources.

"Excellencies, you are now within the walls of the royal Forbidden City."

CHAPTER XXVII.

The information was just what they expected, still it thrilled them to hear it. When their boulders or bridges have been burned behind them, men are apt to feel a brief sensation of awe at the very desperate task to which they have pledged their fortunes and their lives, and then comes a stern resolution to conquer or fall.

They had delved the soil of the Chinese authorities that no foreigner should set foot within the territory covered by these walls.

Thus far had they come.

As to whether they might add the third chapter to Alexander's laconic message, and conquer, it remained to be proven.

If an earnest prayer from a woman's trusting heart could have any influence upon the status of affairs, their chances were good.

Kai Wang took advantage of this last opportunity to impress several things upon their notice.

These were points that were bound to have a distinct bearing upon the game that called for their attention.

Then he spoke of weapons.

He would be sorry if they were brought to a point where armed resistance must be shown, knowing what a stir such an event was apt to make in the royal neighborhood, but their previous experience had been a lesson that must warn them to omit no means that might add to the success of their venture.

The showing was all right.

Lord Rackett had seen to this, with the result that both himself and his comrades were literally walking arsenals.

When Kai Wang saw the martial display his eyes almost popped out of his head, and he held up both hands in dismay at the possible slaughter that must follow any attempt to interfere with their purpose in the Forbidden City.

All the same, he was secretly pleased, for his sympathies ran not in the line of those ferocious Black Flags and other fighters from various parts of the empire toward Tongking and Mongolia, Kansuh and the sea, who had been brought to Peking in order to guard the imperial city against domes.

It appears to be one of the tenets of Chinese belief that battles are won chiefly by noise and the exhibition of monstrous ugly demons along the firing line.

True, the war with Japan knocked a

little sense into some of these Chinese, and there has been a great improve-

ment since in the personnel of their army. At the same time the old reliance

in the efficiency of the ugly demons

is still rampant throughout their civil

institutions, and maintains a firm hold

upon the soldiers from the interior pro-

vinces.

Thus many of those whose duties took them to Peking to guard the palaces of royalty had brought their convictions with them, and it may be readily assumed that were a foreigner allowed a chance to snap his camera within the confines of the Sacred City, he would secure some amazing pictures, illustrating Chinese ideas of what a doughty warrior should look like in order to strike terror to the hearts of his enemies.

Toward the general ruin of these chaps, Lord Rackett felt only contempt. Their ancient methods of fighting were hardly in line with modern quick-firing guns; and, should fortune throw them into a contest with the heathen he would have but little doubt as to the issue.

There was one class, however, of whom he stood in some awe, or, rather, for whom he entertained a fair share of respect.

These were the peculiar, tall, muscular mountrainers from the far South—

the men who wore no queue, their

thick black hair being bunched at the back of their heads under the odd cov-

ering of rice-straw thatch, and who

had become famous as the Black Flags

when Chinese Gordon, of Khartoum fame, led the imperial forces against them in the Gaping rebellion.

These were the natural fighters of the whole empire—the men who, living amid the mountain crags, imbibed the spirit of liberty from the clear air of those lofty retreats, and refused to be slaves.

The French in T'ngking could not conquer them; and other foreign powers will in time to come, have an opportunity to test their mettle in comparison with Afghan tribes or natives of the Philippines.

(To be continued.)

PITY THE POOR RICH!

The rich man looks very enviable—from a distance. But get real intimacy with him, and you will be astonished to find how greatly his wealth makes him suffer. The glut of money tempts him to eat more and richer food than Nature requires, and he has to pay the penalty in impaired health and shortened life. He can have four hand-some houses, but he can only live in one at a time, and the worry of the servant question drives him to distraction.

He can have unlimited leisure, but too much leisure is a bigger bore than too much work. He misses the excitement of the game of making a living—misses his hopes, fears, pleasant surprises and disappointments.

He never enjoys the company of his children so much as he does the man who enjoys his family life, for they are so hedged round by servants that he never gets into full sympathy with them, nor with them. The average man knows the joy of seeing his young boy splash delightedly in his bath-tub, and of playing hide-and-seek with him all over the house; but the rich man is expected to keep out of the way at baby's bath time. Lastly, the rich man can rarely be sure of the disinterested friendship of the people who hover around him. The average man can.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with regard to what they might expect, so that neither Plympton nor Avis were surprised when the guide blandly gave notice that the time had come to press a soft bandage over the eyes of each.

They had passed through a portion of the native quarter and entered a modest native dwelling, and reared its thatched roof in the shadow of the wall surrounding the enclosure.

Unfolded, they took hold of one another's hand, and allowed Kai Wang to lead the way.

Lord Rackett knew readily enough that they were passing through some sort of underground passage, and he smiled at the idea of the authorities believing they could keep strangers beyond the limits of their mystic city.

Presently they stumbled up some stairs, and again felt the refreshing night air as their bandages were discarded, while Kai Wang solemnly declared:

Money talks—and the small change you get is back talk.

No man is interested in another man's troubles—unless he is a lawyer.

ON THE FARM.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SILO.

Evidently the silo is increasing in popularity. I became interested in the use of silage a few years ago, writes Mr. G. Latimer. When two years later I started in the dairy business

I fully made up my mind to have one as soon as possible. Previously I had fed corn stove and mixed hay with corn and oats mixed as a grain ration.

I am now using the silo a third season. It is 14x20 feet and is located at the end of the barn and connects directly with a feed alley in front of the foundation. It cost \$188 above the foundations.

Silage kept perfectly the first season, and was all good after removing about 8 inches of black silage on top. The second season the corn was badly frost-killed, eight or ten days before being put in the silo, and did not make as good feed as the preceding season. It kept well, however, except the first 4 or 5 feet at the top, where there were small spots here and there, 4 or 5 inches in diameter, and 2 or 3 inches thick, held together with a white mold, while all around would be free from mold. I had a similar experience last year, small spots continuing down a little farther than the previous year.

The corn was about the right stage of maturity, or perhaps a little riper in the parts where the spots were found than where they were absent. I have been told by several men who used the same power and cutter just preceding or following me, that they found similar spots in their silage. None of these spots was within a foot of the walls, where the silage had been tramped down more than elsewhere.

My method of feeding is to give each milking cow 20 to 25 pounds feed, according to the appetite, and the amount of milk given. I feed three to four quarts bran in the morning when milked, feeding silage after milking. Cows are turned out for water and exercise one to three hours, according to the weather in the afternoon, and they are under cover if necessary. The same amount of silage in the evening, sprinkled with one to one and a half quarts of old process oil meal is ready for the cows when they are turned in to be milked. A ration of clover or mixed hay is given at noon and sometimes a few stalks or ears straw when out for a change.

My former method was to feed corn stove in a manger or, when the ground was frozen, in the barnyard or field near by, using the ear, either whole or chopped, with oats as a grain ration.

This was never a satisfactory way of using our most valuable forage crop. More recently the huskers and shredders have come into use and left the fodder in a condition to be fed with less waste and to better advantage. But even with this improvement, there were seasons when it was impossible to get the shredded fodder dry enough to prevent molding in the mow. Now, with the silo, there are two weeks more (less, according to the season, in which the corn crop can be secured in the right condition. Then it contains the highest percentage of digestible matter of any stage of its growth and can be fed without any loss whatever.

FARM NOTES.

One good ear to each stalk and two stalks in each hill will make corn yield more than 100 bushels per acre. Many people try to have from three to five stalks per hill and get much less than 100 bushels per acre.

The whole point of forest management is to have new trees of the most useful kind take the place of the old just as soon as possible after they are cut. One thoughtful stroke of the axe will get rid of a fine sapling half the size of a man's wrist, and a dozen years of growth is lost.

On the other hand, the cutting of a good tree may simply open room for worthless trees.

A light application of manure will benefit all crops. Some soils will take manure better than others. Care should be taken to put the manure on the land when fresh. It should not be left too long in small piles in the fields before spreading.

Although the farmer may often be caught with work, a little leisure time ought to be had in which to cut those weeds in the fence corners and along the road. This will add to the appearance of the farm, and keep the weeds from ripening their seeds.

Weeds and bugs claim much of the attention of the farmer at this season; but if he be master of his business, he will destroy the former as soon as they germinate, and the latter during the earliest stages of their growth; to neglect the destruction of either for but a few weeks will often reduce the crop one-half and may cause its entire destruction.

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A Glass of Iced

"SALADA!"

CEYLON TEA

Will be found Most Beneficial this warm weather.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all Grocers.

FEATS OF THE BEAVER

THEIR ABILITY TO CUT TIMBER AND HANDLE IT.

Busiest on Moonlight Nights — Sometimes Repairs a Dam in the Daytime.

It is wonderful what large pieces of wood a beaver will move, says a writer in *Outdoor Life*. I have frequently seen cuttings of cottonwood large enough for fence posts that had been moved over level ground and through underbrush to water several hundred feet away.

If timber is cut on a bank where a down grade can be had all the way to the stream much larger pieces will be moved. Beavers are very skillful wood choppers and seldom fail to fell a tree in the right direction; that is, with the butt in the right direction, and never felling the top of one into the top of another.

Smooth trails are always made from the scene of the operations on land to the water and all of the material is carried over them. If the cutting happens to be on a slide hill above the stream a slide not unlike that sometimes used by lumbermen will be made.

The cutting of the large growth stuff is mainly done in the fall and winter; willows, small poplars and cottonwoods being used.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

After getting down the larger trees the branches are cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all gnawed off in the water or at the houses. The barked sticks are then used in repairing or strengthening the dams or stacked on top of the house.

Beavers generally work on moonlight nights only, and scarcely ever in the daytime, though they may sometimes be seen making repairs on a dam when it needs immediate attention.

Contrary to the general opinion the beaver does not always build a house for himself, being content very often with a burrow in the bank of the stream. As is the case with the houses the entrance to a burrow is under water, though sometimes there is an opening from the surface through which brush and sticks are carried for their food supply.

These burrows are sometimes very commodious and offer comfortable quarters for a large colony. They seem to be generally dug from the banks of a stream which is too swift to make the building of dams easy and which has a deep channel. A lone beaver who has been driven out by his fellows for some cause or other is very likely to make such a home.

IN THE BANK OF A STREAM.

When a colony of beavers is harassed by its enemies or when internal dissensions arise a part or the whole of the colony will establish a new home some distance away. They lose no time in choosing a weak portion of the river, where the banks are well wooded, and fall at once to work.

Where the river is rapid one of the slow reaches between the rapids is chosen for a dam. The wood is cut above the damsite, sometimes at quite a distance, and transported to the water, where it can be easily moved down stream.

The sticks are placed more or less parallel to each other, so as to make a compact structure, and the continuous pile thus resulting extends directly across the stream.

Mud is continually used to fill the interstices as the dam grows in height. At some distance up stream the house is now built, also of sticks and mud, in as secluded and inaccessible a place as possible.

SOUR MILK FOR LONG LIFE.

It is the opinion of Professor Melchioroff, an eminent Russian scientist, that the middle age of man should be about eighty years, instead of forty, and that his allotted

A Real Soldier Of Fortune

Richard Harding Davis, writing in *Collier's*, presents a graphic picture of Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, the aggressive and youthful under secretary for the British colonies. Mr. Davis, in part, says: When first I knew him he had passed through Harrow and Sandhurst and was a second lieutenant in the Queen's Own Hussars. He was just of age, but appeared much younger.

He was below medium height, a slight, delicate looking boy; although as a matter of fact, extremely strong, with blue eyes, many freckles and hair which threatened to be a decided red, but which now has lost its fierceness. When he spoke it was with a lisp, which has changed, and which now appears to be merely an intentional hesitation.

His manner of speaking was nervous, eager, oratorical. He used many gestures, some of which were strongly reminiscent of his father, of whom he, unlike most English lads, who shy at mentioning a distinguished parent, constantly spoke.

He often copied his father in his little tricks of manner. Standing with hands shoved under the frock coat and one resting on each hip as though squeezing in the waist line; when seated, resting the elbows on the arms of the chair and nervously locking and unclasping fingers, are tricks common to both.

He then has and still has a most embarrassing habit of asking many questions; embarrassing, sometimes, because the questions are so frank, and sometimes because they lay bare the wide expense of one's own ignorance.

At that time, although in the 21st year, this lad twice had been made a question in the House of Commons.

That in itself had rendered him conspicuous. When you consider out of Great Britain's 400,000,000 subjects how many live, die and are buried without at any age having drawn down upon themselves the anger of the House of Commons, to twice have done so, before one has passed his 21st year, seems to promise a lurid future.

The first time Churchill disturbed the august assemblage in which later he was to become so prominent a leader was when he ragged a brother subaltern named Bruce and cut up his saddle and accoutrements. The second time was when he ran away to Cuba to fight with the Spaniards.

After this campaign, on the first night of his arrival in London, he made his maiden speech. He delivered it in a place of less dignity than the House of Commons, but one, throughout Great Britain and her colonies, as widely known and as well supported. This was the Empire Music Hall.

At the time Mrs. Ormiston Chant had raised objections to the presence in the music hall of certain young women, and had threatened, unless they ceased to frequent its promenade, to have the license of the music hall revoked. As a compromise, the management ceased selling liquor, and on the night Churchill visited the place the bar in the promenade was barricaded with scanning and linen sheets. With the thirst of tropical Cuba still upon him, Churchill asked for a drink, which was denied him, and the crusade, which in his absence had been progressing fiercely, was explained. Any one else would have taken it for his answer, but he had sought elsewhere for his drink. Not so Churchill. What he did was interesting, because it was so extremely characteristic. Now he would not do it; then he was 21.

He scrambled to the velvet covered top of the railing which divides the auditorium from the promenade and made a speech. It was a plea in behalf of his "Sisters, the Ladies of the Empire Promenade."

"Where," he asked of the ladies themselves and of their escorts crowded below him in the promenade, "does the Englishman in London always find a welcome? Where does he first go when, after years of service in Egypt, he had laid down his sword to pen the story of his life's work? From a second lieutenants, who had been on the Nile hardly long enough to gain the desert tan, it was a revelation. As a contribution to military history it was so valuable that for the author it made many admirers, but on account of his criticisms of his superior officers it gained him even more enemies.

This was a specimen of the kind of thing that caused the retired army officer to sit up and choke with apoplexy: "General Kitchener, who never spares himself, cares little for others. He treated all men like machines, from the private soldiers, whose salutes he disdained, to the superior officers, whom he rigidly controlled. The comrade who had served with him and under him for many years, in peace and peril, was even as soon as he ceased to be of use. The wounded Egyptian and even the wounded British soldier did not excite his interest."

When in the service clubs they read that, the veterans asked each other their favorite question of what is the army coming to, and to their own satisfaction answered it by pointing out that when a lieutenant of 21 can reprimand the commanding general, the army is going to the dogs.

To the newspapers, hundreds of them, over their own signatures, on the service club stationery, wrote violent, furious letters, and the newspapers themselves, beside the ordinary reviews, gave the book editorial praise and editorial condemnation.

Equally disgusted were the younger officers of the service. They nicknamed his book, *A Subaltern's Advice to Generals*, and called Churchill a *Medal Smasher*. A medal smasher is an officer who, whenever there is a rumor of war, leaves his man to the care of anyone, and through influence in high places and for the sake of the campaign medal has himself attached to the expeditionary force. But Churchill never was a medal hunter. The routine of barracks life irked him, and in foreign parts he served his country far better than by remaining at home and inspecting awkward squads and attending guard mount. Indeed, the war office could cover with medals the man who wrote *The Story of the Malakand Field Force* and *The River War* and still be in his debt.

Shortly after striking this blow for the liberty of others, Churchill organized a dinner which illustrated the distinction in which at that age his mind was working, and that his ambition was already abnormal. The dinner was given to those of his friends and acquaintances who "were under 21 years of age, and who in twenty years would control the destinies of the British Empire."

As one over the age limit, or because he did not consider me an empire controlling force, on this great occasion, I was permitted to be present. But except that the number of incipient empire builders was very many, that they were very happy, and that save the host himself none of them took his idea seriously, I would not call it an even-tog of historical interest. But the fact

is interesting that of all the boys present, yet, the host seems to be the only one who to any conspicuous extent is disturbing the destinies of Great Britain. However, the others can reply that ten of the twenty years have not yet passed.

When he was 23 Churchill obtained leave of absence from his regiment and as there was no other way open to him to see fighting, as correspondent, he joined the Malakand field force in India.

It may be truthfully said that by his presence in the frontier force he made himself and himself known to the world. In India, stories, and to writers on military subjects it is a model. But it is a model very few can follow, and which Churchill himself was unable to follow, for the reason that only once is it given a man to be 23 years of age.

The picturesque hand-to-hand fighting, the night attacks, the charges up precipitous hills, the sieges made carrying the wounded under constant fire, which he witnessed and which he bore his part, he never again can see with the same fresh and enthusiastic eyes.

Then it was absolutely new, and the charm of the book and the value of the book are that with the intelligence of youth he attacks in the service cycle that older men prefer to let lie, and that with the ingenuousness of youth he tells of things which to the veteran, have become unimportant, of which through usage, his brother officers and his fellow correspondents objected, but, as in each of his other campaigns he had played this dual role, the press censors considered it a traditional privilege and winked at it.

As a matter of record Churchill's soldiering never seemed to interfere with his writing, nor, in a fight, did his duty to his paper ever prevent him from mixing in as a belligerent.

Later in the war he held a commission as lieutenant in the South African Light Horse, a regiment of irregular cavalry and on the staff of different generals acted as galloper and aide-de-camp. To this combination of duties, which was in direct violation of a rule of the war office, his brother officers and his fellow correspondents objected, but, as in each of his other campaigns he had played this dual role, the press censors considered it a traditional privilege and winked at it.

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On the 9th of October he was despatched to the front shop pointed to the quarter before five. In another ten minutes or so the men engaged at the engineering works of John H. Ransom & Co. were paid off for the week. The money was already nearly done up in little paper bags with the name of the firm on them, and slacked in little rows in the office. Sandy MacTavish, having temporarily finished with the furnace, caught his "mate" in the act of getting into his coat. He looked at him in silent fury and burst into Scotch expletive.

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Ronald Leslie, foreman fitter at Ransome's, came and stood beside the furnace, too.

"What's the row, Sandy?" he said.

"Ronald, my lad," said the old man, "it's the old story; the young lads don't worth their salt. It's come in late if you can, go away early, sleep in the cupboard or on the roof wherever you think the old man's back is turned. Is that the way to keep your job; I'd like to know?"

"Your job!" said Ronald, with a shrug. "What's your job worth when you've kept it? Thirty-eight shillings a week won't keep a man out of the workhouse when he's old. Your job! The job takes all your waking time, that gives no leisure to think, that—"

"That whina let you sit down, and spend your days fiddlin' w'it a toy that has nae mair sense in it than my pole," said Leslie. "Instead of the workhouse when he's old. Your job! The job takes all your waking time, that gives no leisure to think, that—"

"The idea's good," he said, "and it could patent it—"

"And if you could get any firm to tak' it up and work it for you. You canna do it, Ronald Leslie. And why? The thing's been tried before, man. You've got brains in your head. Canna you see that you're throwin' away time and money, and brakin' a woman's heart?"

"The clock had struck now. Sandy got himself into the brass shop, came clattering down the stairs. Sandy got himself into his coat.

"It's not only thirty-eight shillings a week you're throwin' away Ronald, mind you that."

"He went to claim his money, and Ronald Leslie kicked at the scraps of iron and steel that strewed the floor.

"Give it up!" he said. "I can't do it. The thing possesses me. I can't give it up. I must go on."

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"What's the matter with Laddie?" he said.

"I don't know," said Maggi. "He's feverish. I'd take him to the doctor if I could."

They looked at each other. They

the winter he finished and published his *River War*, and in the August of the following summer, 1899, at a by-election offered himself as member of Parliament for Oldham.

In the Daily Telegraph his letters from the campaign in India, and Egypt had made him known, and there was a general desire to hear him and to see him, in one who had attacked Kharoum, the man of Oldham expected to find a stalwart veteran, and with a voice of command.

When they were introduced to a sunred-haired boy with a lisp, they refused to take him seriously. In England youth is an unpardonable thing. Late Curzon, Churchill, Edward Grey, Hugh Cecil and others have made it less reprehensible. But, in spite of a vigorous campaign, in which Lady Randolph took an active part, for a member Oldham decided it was not ready to accept young Churchill. Later he was Oldham's only claim to fame.

A week later he was defeated, he sailed for South Africa, where war with the Boers was imminent. He had resigned from his regiment and went south as war correspondent for the *Morning Post*.

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Sauce for Fish.—Maitre d'Hotel butter is prepared by mixing together cold one tablespoonful each of butter and finely chopped parsley. Add one tea-spoonful of lemon juice and a little pepper and salt. Work well together and when ready to serve the fish spread it generously with the butter and set the dish in the mouth of the oven for a minute or two. The parsley must be as fine as powder.

Onion Sauce, Brown.—Two ounces butter, a little more than one-half a pint of rich gravy, six large onions, pepper and salt. Put into your stewpan the onions, sliced, fry them of a light-colored brown with two ounces of butter; keep them stirred well to prevent them turning black. As soon as they are of a rich color pour over the gravy and simmer gently until tender. Skim off all fat, add seasoning, and rub the whole through a sieve, then put in a saucepan and when it boils serve.

Caper Sauce.—Two ounces of butter, one tablespoonful flour, one pint stock, pepper and salt, Worcester sauce, and capers. Put two ounces of butter and one tablespoonful flour into a saucepan. Stir the mixture on the fire until it acquires a brown color, add a little less than one pint of boiling stock, free from fat. Season with salt and pepper and add a little Worcester sauce. When the sauce boils throw in plenty of capers. Let it boil once more, and it is ready.

Chestnut Sauce.—Remove the outer shell from some fine chestnuts, scald them in boiling water, and remove the inner skin. Slew them in good white stock until quite tender, drain, and while hot press them through a sieve. Put the pulp into a saucepan, add a small piece of butter, a little sugar, pepper, and salt. Stir over the fire till quite hot, but do not let it boil, and serve.

POTATOES.

Fried Potato Cake.—Take one pint of cold mashed potatoes, season with a saltspoonful of salt, half as much pepper, and a tablespoonful of butter; add the beaten whites of two eggs, mix them all well together, make them into small balls, and flatten them; dip them in the yolk of an egg, then in flour, and fry brown in butter.

Stewed Potatoes.—Eight medium-sized potatoes, cut in squares, boiled down and drained. Have ready in a saucepan one pint of milk, one ounce of butter, and a little parsley chopped.

When milk has come to a boil turn in the potatoes and boil up again. Then

stir in the beaten yolk of an egg and some pepper. Serve hot. Good for breakfast.

Potatoes and Cheese.—Two pounds of potatoes, two ounces of Parmesan cheese, three ounces of butter, one-half saltspoonful of salt and paprika. Mash potatoes and pass through a sieve, add the butter and cheese, and mix together. Fill shells with the mixture, and brown them in a quick oven. Brush them over with melted cheese and butter, return to the oven one minute and serve hot.

New Potatoes.—Rub the skin off three pints of new potatoes and wash in cold water. Put to cook in boiling water; in twenty minutes drain off the water and let them dry for a few minutes; dredge them with flour, put in a tablespoonful of butter, stir gently, and add a cup of cream, a saltspoonful of salt and half as much pepper; shake the saucepan until they thicken and turn them into a hot dish.

Lyonaise Potatoes.—Put in a frying pan two tablespoonsfuls of butter and an onion, chopped fine, about half done. Then add one quart of cold boiled potatoes, sliced, two more tablespoonsfuls of butter, a saltspoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Toss them gently till a light brown, and serve hot.

Duchess Potatoes.—Boil, mash, and beat till light six medium-sized potatoes; add seasoning of one teaspoonful of butter, one egg, well beaten, a little chopped parsley, a little onion, salt and pepper. Mix all well together, form into balls or circles, then roll in flour and brown in boiling lard.

White Sauce.—Put into one pint of milk, two or three mushrooms, one onion and a carrot cut into pieces, one bundle of sweet herbs, whole pepper and salt to taste, a few cloves, and a little mace. Let the whole gently simmer for about an hour. Put one ounce of butter into a saucepan and stir on the fire until it thickens. Finish by stirring in one gill cream.

Horseshadish Sauce.—Two ounces of horseradish, six tablespoonsfuls of milk or cream, three dessertspoonsful vinegar, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half dozen peppers. Grate the horseradish, mix it with salt, sugar and pepper. Add the cream or milk gradually and heat the whole over the fire, stirring well all the time. If allowed to boil it will spoil. Serve with ham or beef.

Savory Gravy Thick.—One onion, butter, a saltspoonful of flour, half a pint of broth or stock, pepper, salt, a small quantity of Worcester sauce. Mince an onion fine. Let it be put to a dark brown, and stir in a tablespoonful of flour. After one minute add one-half pint of broth or stock, pepper and salt, and a small quantity of Worcester sauce.

Duchess Sauce.—Three tablespoonsfuls of butter, one pound butter, yolks of two eggs, pepper and salt. Put the three spoonfuls of vinegar in a saucepan and reduce it on the fire to a third. Add

one-fourth pound butter and the yolks of two eggs. Place the saucepan on a slow fire, stir the contents continuously, and as fast as the butter melts add more until one pound is used. If the sauce becomes too thick at any time during the process, add a tablespoonful of cold water and continue stirring. Then put in pepper and salt to taste and take great care not to let the sauce boil. When it is made put the saucepan containing it into another filled with warm, not boiling, water until the time for serving.

Fennel Sauce—Fennel, three ounces of butter, flour, pepper, and salt, yolks of two eggs, juice of one lemon. Blanch a small quantity of fennel in boiling salted water; take it out, dry it in a cloth, and chop it fine; melt three ounces of fresh butter, add a little more than a tablespoonful of flour, mix well, and put in pepper and salt to taste and light a fire under the saucepan. When the sauce has become too thick, add a little more water and continue stirring. Then put in pepper and salt to taste and take great care not to let the sauce boil. When it is made put the saucepan containing it into another filled with warm, not boiling, water until the time for serving.

"Has Solomon spoke yet?"

One grimy giant stoking the furnace for the castings asked the question of another. The other, a taciturn Scot, grunted, and, opening the furnace door with his pole, flooded the place with light.

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A Broken Idol

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HOT SHOE TALK.

BIG DISCOUNT THIS MONTH on all Summer Shoes.

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It is also comforting to your pocket-book.

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Chocolate Blucher Oxfords, latest style, reg. \$2.00 for \$1.50.
Chocolate and Tan Blucher Bals., reg. \$3.00 for \$2.00.
Dongole Strap Slippers from \$1.00 up.
Men's Chocolate and Tan Boots and Oxfords—we will sell at Cost.
White Canvas Boots also going at Cost.

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See our Children's Sandals. So cool and comfortable for these hot days.

If we do not advertise the particular shoe you want ask for it.

CEO. E. REYNOLDS.
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

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Notice the lock in PAGE

"EMPIRE" FENCE. You

may have noticed also that

others are imitating

it. That is a good recommend

for it. Where we lead others follow.

All PAGE wire is "COILED," not

crimped.



THE LOCK IN PAGE
"EMPIRE" FENCES.

to use other fences, even though you could afford them for one-half the price of the PAGE? But, really ours cost you little, if any more.

Get prices before placing your order for Fence Gates or Lawn Fence.

Sold and erected by B. Lloyd, Harold; Jas. Stewart, Foxboro; H. Spencer, Sarginson; Chas. Rannie, Menie.



FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1908

\$12 for the going trip.

\$18 additional for the return ticket,
under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only.

Representatives appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be sold to Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.

A certificate is furnished when each laborer has a ticket, the certificate to be executed

that point where the laborer has worked that day or more, will be honored for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to

Nov. 1st, 1908.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., G. P. R., Toronto.

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<p

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
11.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 49.

The Store of Quality.

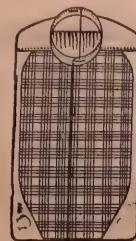


Our August Shirt Sale IN FULL BLAST.

See our Shirt Table, 49c.

Odd sizes in our \$1.25 and \$1.50
lines clearing at 98c.

These are the Biggest Shirt Values
ever offered. It will pay to buy
them in half dozens—you will always
need a Shirt.



ONLY ONE WEEK MORE FOR OUR BARGAIN STRAW HAT SALE

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats

CLEARING at 25c.

Are You Figuring on a New Suit?

Let us help you. We can advise you as to the
proper style and show you the largest selection of
Suitings to choose from.

If you want Ready-To-Wear, try a suit of the
WARD BRAND.

FRED. T. WARD,
Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go
at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and
18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c.
and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c.
or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years
but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows
SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will
be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business
in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSI-
NESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue
Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of
Sidney, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of
lush, 1 good well and 2 live springs. Good
cottage frame house and 30 x 60 barn barn.
House of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator,
in good working order. Will sell cheap.
Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 35c.

Wellman's Corners

Wellman's Lawn Social.

Perhaps your correspondent should
have written "Lawn Socials," for
this year we have had two. The 10th
of August, the day appointed for the
social proved to be showy, but the
Orangemen pluckily continued their
preparations in hope that the evening
might be propitious, but unfortunately
as the evening advanced there were
several thundershows. Nevertheless
a large number of people arrived,
and the tents being a protection, they were
able to carry out the programme to the
letter. Of course a large number of
those intending to come did not start,
and many who were on the road turned
back, but when I tell you that 150
were realized from the evening's enter-
tainment you will know that Well-
man's can have a lawn social even
though it rains. As the people had pre-
pared for a very large concourse, even
with the good number present there
were large supplies left, so it was de-
cided to hold another social on Monday
night. Campbellford band was reengaged,
the tents were retained, and the
people went to work and got new sup-
plies of ice cream and other good things
necessary to make things pleasant for
the patrons. Monday night was no fine
night as could be wished for, and the
result proved that our confidence in
those who have always patronized us
was not misplaced. There was an in-
creased number from all directions, and
all went merrily as a marriage bell.

The tents were nicely illuminated
and the buying and selling went on
with great rapidity and with much satis-
faction to all parties concerned. Be-
sides the Campbellford band the Oran-
geman's fife and drum band was in at-
tendance, and a large gramaphone in
the tent from time to time gave
fine selections.

At six o'clock there was a baseball
match between Frankford and Well-
man's, resulting in a victory for the
home team, the score being 13 to 6.

The fireworks, and they had them at
both socials, everybody agrees in saying
were the best we have had, and
that is saying a great deal. Perhaps
the Orangeman will forgive me if I say
that it is the opinion of your correspond-
ent that they didn't take their wives
and daughters as much in their counsel
as the Sunday School people did, for
certainly there were some defects this
year in nicely of details. This, how-
ever, doesn't apply to the ice cream
parlor, which was almost perfectly
furnished.

The illuminations were not equal to
other years, but of course they had a
harder place to illuminate, and the
farmers are so busy just now with their
harvest that it is only by making great
sacrifices that they can get time to de-
vote to preparations for such an elaborate
affair as our lawn socials have be-
come. The total proceeds from the two
socials was \$466. The expenses will be
heavy, but it is estimated that they
must have cleared at least \$200. Among
those present from a distance were Mr.
Jas. Potts and son of Carrie City, Penn.
Mrs. (Dr.) Wootton, Miss Cecil and
Masters Harry and Maurice Wootton
of Buffalo.

The death angel entered the home of
Mr. Matthew Johnson on the 12th inst.,
and carried away little Bertie, the beau-
tiful infant son, aged 11 months. The
little one was only ill a week. The
funeral took place on the 13th inst.
Rev. Mr. Balfour preached a most im-
pressive sermon, and the remains were
interred in our cemetery.

Mr. Joseph Hogle is seriously ill with
pneumonia.

Mrs. Burrell Fanning has nearly rec-
overed from her recent illness.

Mr. Leslie Kennedy of Stirling was
the guest of Fred Anderson for a couple
of days this week.

Master Harold Anderson spent part
of his holidays with his aunt, Mrs.
Chester Hoard, of Glen Ross, and with
his grandparents at Anderson's Island.

Mr. Ahner Hogle of Trenton, and Mr.
Austin Hogle of Sidney Crossing, are
in the neighborhood, having been called
to the bedside of their brother, Mr. J.
Hogle.

Man Was Shot for a Bear.

Mistaken by a hunter for a bear, S.
Mansfield, of East Stewartstown, was
shot and instantly killed late on Fri-
day, while at work on his farm. The
bear hunter was John Gilbert, a labor-
er employed on the farm of one of Mans-
field's neighbors in East Stewartstown.
Mansfield was repairing a fence on his
farm and was in a stooping posture
among some bushes which form a fringe
along the fence. In the twilight Gil-
bert saw him indistinctly, and mistaking
him for a bear, raised his rifle to his
shoulder and fired. Mansfield was shot
through the head and died instant-
ly. He was a young man and leaves a
family.

MIRTHFULNESS.

Many people think it almost a sin to
be mirthful. They do not take any
stock in the proverb "Laugh and grow
fat." That this is an unfortunate and
distorted view to hold does not require
any logic to prove. The stern realities
of the present and future have to be met
and no attitude of mind towards them
would shake them off. There they are
and there they will remain. What
sense is there in meeting the trials that
must in due course come to us all, half
way? Why forever live in the shade
when you may enjoy the light and
beauty of sunshine a good portion of the
distance you have to travel on the route
to eternity? The religion of gloom and
dread is not a fair outcome of the gospel
of grace as taught by the great Master.
If his ethical rules for life were properly
understood and realized, it would
bring the opposite joy and hope. No
one should be better fitted to really take
in the cheerful side of what they meet
in the long, dusty, often dark and
cloudy, pathway of life, than the individual
who is conscious of the divine
protection while passing through this,
so often to many, vale of tears, and the
assurance that the fogs and mists will
be ever dissipated in the new heavens
and earth where there is no darkness
and no night. This great gift of knowing
how to enjoy and tell a good story,
perhaps full of fun and humor, is often
used with great effect by platform
speakers. It enables the orator to hold
an audience, and if judiciously used
opens up an avenue through which he
is better enabled to reach the intelligence
of those he addresses and accom-
plish his purpose than any other method
that could be tried. In private conversa-
tion the one who can embellish it with
good pointed, appropriate story is to
envied. The art of conversation in this
respect is becoming lost. It is a question
if it ever will reach the high stand-
ard that it held at the beginning of the
last century. The coffee houses and
clubs in London abounded with men of
rare gifts in that line. To read the
literary encounter of the wits of that
time is itself a partial education, at
least, in knowing how to use the polite
polished witticisms that might grace
the intercourse of those who meet each
other in the relations of home and so-
ciety.

Mind Over Matter

A man gets it into his head that his
heart does not work just right. He
worries about it. Worry prevents
sleep. It interferes with digestion.
There is lack of nourishment, derangement.
Each condition aggravates the
other. The man is "run down." He
is really sick. And in the end there is
a case of functional difficulty. The
man has real trouble with his heart
and other organs. He has brought it
about by wrong thinking. "As a man
thinketh in his heart, so he is." There
is a profound truth in this scripture.
He who thinks he has heart disease or
stomach derangement will get these
troubles. Any physician will tell you so.
And, in large measure the converse is
true. He who thinks he is in health, and
persists in so thinking, will be in health.
He says to himself over and over: "I
am strong and vigorous." He keeps on
saying that. And by the marvelous
power of mind over matter he comes
finally to be what he thinks he is.
That is all there is to Auto-suggestion,
Suggestive Therapeutics, or what-
ever you may choose to call it. The
medical world is beginning to admit
that, other things being equal—crooked
thinking makes disease; straight think-
ing makes health.

The United States Government crop
report, which was published in brief on
Friday, contains practical assurance of
another year of plenty in that vast and
wonderful country. The combined win-
ter and spring production, at the present
reckoning, will give an aggregate
yield that has never been surpassed
even by the bumper crop of 1901. The
1906 yield is now estimated at 672,264,-
000 bushels, contrasted with 602,979,-
489 bushels in 1905, and 648,460,000 in
the record year of 1901.

For an Impaired Appetite.
To improve the appetite and strengthen
the digestion do a few things. Chamber-
lain's Stomach and Liver Tonic, Mr. J.
Lilienthal's Extract, Michigan Wine, and
re-trove my appetite when impaired, re-
lieved me of a bloated feeling and caused
a pleasant and satisfactory movement of
the bowels." Price, 25c. Samples free.
For sale by Morton & Haught.

Sterling Hall.

GOOD HOSIERY.

A pair of Hose is quite a small affair in itself, but
looms up large as an every day necessity; and it is well
to know where you can always find a fully assort-
ed stock of the VERY BEST VALUES in ALL QUAL-
ITIES AND SIZES.

Our aim has been to carry a stock just a little better,
just a little larger, and at just a smaller price, than
elsewhere, wherein you will never be disappointed.

Take a look at our special values in imported plain
and ribbed Cashmere Hose. The market price has ad-
vanced, but our prices remain as before.

OUR BIG THREE.

Extra special values in both plain and ribbed Cash-
mere Hose in all sizes at 25, 35, 50c. per pair.

GOOD THINGS IN RIBBONS.

Ribbons bid fair as big sellers for Fall Fashions.
Only by large import buying can we afford to give such
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES in plain and fancy
Ribbons. Every width, color, style and quality is rep-
resented in our stock. Just at present interest
centres around our fine display of Fancy
Ribbons.

DRESDEN and TARTAN RIBBONS in all
the leading combination colorings and underpriced at
20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. per yd.

NEW VELVETEENS.

There are strong indications already of the coming
popularity of Velveteens for Fall and Winter Costuming.
Our import Velveteens have arrived, and "STERLING
HALL" stands ready to show you the best values in
this line ever offered. ALL LEADING COLORS in
regular 60c. yd. value at 50c. yd.

ADVANCE FALL STYLES FOR MEN.

We are already showing advance shipments of new
Fall Men's wear, and as a man is often judged by his
clothes, there's good reason why those intending a visit
to the Fall Shows should buy their suits and furnishings
from us if they wish to shine in the show rings of their
friends and the public's good clothes judgments. We
stand ready to show you the best of everything in

BLACK WORSTED SUITS,

FANCY TWEED SUITS,

WATERPROOF COATS,

LIGHT OVERCOATS,

CRESCENT SHIRTS,

HATS, CAPS,

SHOES, TIES.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and

Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

BIG CUT IN PRICES!

All Summer Footwear must go at Greatly Reduced Prices
to make room for Fall and Winter goods.

Note the following:

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes \$1.25 for 75c.

" " " 1.50 for \$1.00.

" " " covered heel, \$1.75 for \$1.25.

Ladies' white canvas shoes \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 75c.

Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, "Empress" stamped, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

" Tan Shoes " " " 3.00 for \$2.00.

" Blucher, " " " 3.50 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, \$2.75 and \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Prices also reduced on Children's Tan Boots and Strap Slippers.

Men's Chocolate Shoes, Goodyear welts, \$4.00 for \$3.00.

Here is an opportunity to get High Grade seasonable Shoes for little money.

SHOE POLISH 5c., 10c., 15c., and 25c.

Boots Made to Order.

Leave your order now and have them ready for Fall. We still lead.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

815 Main Street, Stirling, Ont.

Phone 222.

Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Evening hours 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone 222.

Mail order service.

Delivery service.

Mail order service.

Delivery

MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE

The Story That Comes Daily From the Russian Empire.

THEFT AND MURDER.

The London *Times*' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows:—Telegrams from various parts of the empire published daily in the papers constitute a monotonous record of acts of violence. Wednesday's telegrams tell of robbery and murder north, south, east and west. In Charbin a telegraphist was robbed, his child killed and wife wounded. In Muklup passport forms were stolen, probably for use by local revolutionaries. In Ekaterinoslav, Tula and three other places money was stolen from the Government brandy shops. Agrarian riots naturally are not wanting. On Prince Kochubey's estate in Poltava province buildings were burnt down, and with them perished a quantity of valuable live stock. The buildings and estate of M. Lukyanoff near Poltava are now burning. In the province of Orel the rural guards arrested an agitator, and peasants who attempted to rescue the man killed one guard and wounded two. Bombs abound. In Gomel a bomb burst in a private apartment. Bombs have been discovered in Gomel, Yalta, Kaluga and Samara Roads. Firearms have been seized in Poltava and Theodosia daily. The record of murder tells of the assassination of Commandant Pyatigorsk in the garrison by an insane officer. A woodman was shot at Riga by a rural guard. A director of the prison was shot at Brestovitsh. A lieutenant, policeman, a lady and a commissionnaire were wounded in Warsaw. The peasant deputy from Kieff was beaten on his return home by peasants who were dissatisfied with his explanation of the dissolution of the Duma. Of arrests it is impossible to keep record. In St. Petersburg alone 150 persons were arrested on Tuesday. In the meantime the Black Hundred organizations are active. In St. Petersburg the hooligans are growing bolder, and the notorious Bishop of Sarafol incites the Orthodox to attack the revolutionaries. The Government is busily engaged devising repressive measures to secure the arrest of agitators in the rural districts and prevent the further demoralization of the army officials. The Government offices complain of lack of clear direction, and the conservative members of the Council of the Empire declare that repressive measures are futile, and that the empire is drifting steadily toward anarchy.

BOMB HURLED INTO STATION.

A despatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday into a crowded waiting-room at the railway station. One man was killed and many were wounded. A panic ensued, resulting in injury to many other persons. Women fainted and children were trampled upon. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

THE PEOPLE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post-offices, Government spirit shops, treasures and the like. The Governor-General has ordered that henceforth the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councillors violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme, which the Czar supports. The story adds that the Czar will appoint Grand Duke Vladimir and Nicholas Nicholaevitch as co-regents.

PERHAPS DEATH FOR DUTY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried. It is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities hope the case will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament and prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Cabinet on Wednesday discussed measures of famine relief. It was decided to recommend credit of \$27,500,000 in addition to the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use. \$55,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation, and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are construction of flood embankments, ports and other improvements on the Volga, on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine district could be employed and for which \$55,000 were voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin.

GIRL COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A despatch from Odessa says: A 19-year-old girl, educated and well-dressed, arrived here on Friday morning and engaged a room in a hotel. As she was going out this evening she asked a porter whereabouts was the residence of Gen. Kaulbars, the Governor-General of Odessa. She was informed, and she went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she accidentally dropped a handbag and instantly there was an explosion like that of a bomb. The girl was not hurt. She ran back to the hotel, shut herself in a room, and committed suicide with a revolver. Her name is uncertain. One report states that she was a daughter of Gen. Pranty, while another says her name was Golubkin. There is no doubt that she was a revolutionist and was carrying a bomb to assassinate Gen. Kaulbars.

One account of the affair is that Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karangosoff, the local military commander, were leaving the palace together as the girl approached, and that she fumbled with the bomb, owing to nervousness, and it dropped from her hands.

SENTENCES UNJUST.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival of Sebastopol of Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than the sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the seizure by revolutionaries of the papers in these cases was staged by Admiral Skrydloff himself.

On the recommendation of the Admiral, Minister of Marine Birleff instead of confirming the sentences has ordered a complete rehearing of the cases at the end of two months.

NEW HEAD FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is understood that the Court of Enquiry into the recent mutiny at Cronstadt advises the replacement of Admiral Birleff, Minister of Marine, by some other officer as the head of the Russian navy. It is said that the place has been offered to Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, who was Governor-General of Moscow up to July 18, when he resigned on account of the condition of his health. He is still suffering from the effects of wounds received in Moscow on May 6, when a bomb was thrown at him in the street. At first it was supposed he had received mortal injuries.

The Novoe Vremya says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch, cousin of the Czar, will be appointed to the supreme command of the army without dictatorial powers.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GRAND DUKE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch, President of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination on Friday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears that the Grand Duke was personally reviewing, manœuvring and putting the troops through blank firing practice, when he suddenly was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given, and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters, and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

BIG INCREASE IN LUMBER.

British Columbia Dealers Advance Common Lumber \$1 Per Thousand.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Mountain Lumbermen's Association decided to raise the price of common lumber one dollar per thousand. There will be a slight advance also on a few other lines. It is claimed that the contracts warranted an advance of \$8 and \$10, but the lumbermen did not wish to take advantage of the situation arising in the Northwest over good crops. One mill on Thursday reported orders for 360 carloads of lumber, with little stock. The coast mills are bare of stocks, with orders months ahead. Thirty-five mills are now in the association but a few more limits will be opened.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.60, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are easier at 50¢ per lb.

Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were again heavy and quotations at this market are reduced another 25¢ per cwt., making a drop of 50¢ per cwt. for the week. Scales are quoted at \$7.40 per cwt., and lights and flats at \$7.15 fed and watered.

FARMERS ARE JUBILANT.

Everything Points to a Sure and Immense Yield in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The latest crop report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is very encouraging, indicating that on the eve of the harvest the conditions are such as to ensure a heavy yield, provided sufficient labor is available to garner the grain without loss. During the past week there has been no damage of any kind, and the weather has been suitable for the maturing wheat.

The bulletins state that in many places harvesting has commenced, especially in the case of barley, which is said to be a good crop. The yield of wheat is estimated from various districts at between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre, while oats run from 50 to 55 bushels.

POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

Two Toronto Junction Children Are Dead.

A Toronto Junction despatch says: The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holoway, 49 Vine Avenue, is overcast with gloom, caused by the death of two of their children by plomone poisoning through eating ice cream. The children—Vera May, aged 4 years, and Aileen Caribelle, aged 2 years—ate the ice cream on Friday night. The oldest died on Sunday morning and the younger the same night. A number of doctors were called in on the case, but no relief was obtained for the two suffering infants.

BOOK HELD HIM IN AIR.

A Cornwall Farmer Is Suspended by Hayfork Chain.

A despatch from Cornwall says: While at work in his father's barn on Thursday, John D. McDonald met with a peculiar and painful accident. He was arranging the hay fork, which had not been used since last season. The rope had been taken out, and a logging chain had been attached to the car. Mr. McDonald climbed up to the cross beam, and gave the chain a swing to remove the car. He then jumped, intending to light on the hay about ten feet below. When he had dropped about eight feet the large hook of the swing chain caught under the right arm, holding him suspended about five minutes till his brother, about whom was working nearby, hearing his cries, ran to him and released him. Dr. D. McEwen, Dunvagan, was speedily summoned to dress the wound, which proved to be a nasty one.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT HULL.

Thirty-Eight Frame Dwellings Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire doomed City of Hull was again on Friday visited by a conflagration which swept away 38 dwellings and rendered 40 families homeless. As has too frequently happened, the water supply was temporarily cut off just when the fire broke out and for nearly an hour the firemen stood helplessly by their reels or simply aided in the work of removing furniture from the blazing buildings. There was a high south wind blowing at the time, and it is doubtful if the conflagration could have been subdued as soon as it was but for the assistance of the Ottawa Fire Brigade.

The district in which the fire broke out is one of the poorest in the city. The homes, all owned by the inmates, were small frame structures and burned up like so much matchwood. It was in the kitchen of one of these dwellings that the fire started. An over-heated cookstove set the kitchen wall ablaze. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, of which only ten per cent. is covered by insurance. Rates are high in Hull, as much as 3½ per cent. being charged in the particular district in which Friday's disaster occurred. It is estimated that fully 200 are homeless.

NEW POTATO EVOLVED.

Tastes Like a Blend of Asparagus and Turnips.

A London, England, despatch says: Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new tuber, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This new potato is known to the learned in such matters as the Salaman commoner violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation by Messrs. Sutton, of Reading. It is quite a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus. As a business "proposition," too, the growing of the new potato would undoubtedly prove a great success. The plant will thrive anywhere, the wetter or more marshy the soil the better. It is claimed that its productive power is 50 to 100 per cent. over the ordinary kind.

GRAVE MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Commission on Boer War Scandals.

A despatch from London says: The War Office has issued the report of the Royal Commission which was appointed to investigate the South African War stories and scandals. While the report accuses of the worst charges of corruption, it finds that the losses, amounting about \$5,000,000, were due rather to grave mismanagement and incompetence than to fraud. The commission criticizes severely several officers and public servants, and charges a number of non-commissioned officers with receiving bribes. It declares the errors were due to deplorable and complete want of co-operation, and the divorce of interest between the different departments of the War Office. The Army Service Corps is declared to have been utterly wanting in business training and experience.

TO SURVEY TEMISKAMING.

C. P. R. to Send Corps of Engineers Into the District.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line from Temiskaming to Kipawa and Riviere des Quinze. The object of this line, should it be decided upon after these reports have been received, will be the development of the region where the recent gold discoveries were made, and incidentally it will open up direct railway communication between the main line and the old established agricultural district of Old Marie.

USED BAYONETS TO SLAY WOMEN.

A German Soldier in Africa Tells of Atrocities.

A despatch from London says: The *Fröhlicher Zeitung* publishes a letter from a German soldier who is serving in South Africa, in which he says:—

"When scouting one evening our party, consisting of fourteen men and an officer, came to a water pool, about which we saw some black figures hovering. We captured them, and they proved to be five native women, who were to be five black slaves. It was not considered advisable to shoot them, as there were known to be 200 blacks in the neighborhood. At last a soldier suggested that they be bayoneted. The officer forthwith gave orders to that effect and had us stand in front of the women and fire upon them and stab them to death."

Fourteen miners were killed by the fall of an elevator at Katowice, Prussian Silesia, on Saturday.

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CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence. CANADA.

Earl Grey has returned to Ottawa from Newfoundland.

One hundred men in the Stratford coal mines, Nova Scotia, are on strike.

St. Catharines' water supply has been examined and found to be pure.

"Old Faithful," a noted Sioux brave, is dead at Fort Pierre, aged 107.

A Carlwright, Man., boy was killed by lightning while asleep in bed, on Friday.

Premier Roblin and he believes there are 125,000,000 bushels of wheat in the western crop.

A valuable nickel and copper mine is said to have been discovered near Poniac on the C.P.R.

Peterboro's by-law imposes a license fee of \$200 on places other than hotels where cigarettes are sold.

The London Street Railway Company refuses to take back all of the participants in the recent strike.

Competition between architects will be arranged in the preparation of plans for new Ottawa public buildings.

Josephine Le Barre, a four-year-old Hamilton child, drank from a cup that had contained lye and was killed.

The consolidated revenue of Canada during July was \$5,760,321, a gain over the same month of 1905 of \$785,000.

The Winnipeg City Council will enter an action against the Street Railway Company for the electrolysis of water mains.

The Galineau Point Council has decided to keep all young people under 16 off the streets after 9 p.m., by aid of the police.

Oakville carried a by-law on Friday to issue debentures for \$40,000 for waterworks and \$10,000 for an electric light service.

Chief Justice Howell, Mr. Justice Richards and Mr. Justice Philippin, have been sworn in as members of the Manitoba Court of Appeal.

A display of Cobalt minerals will form part of the ores to be exhibited by the Canadian Government at the New Zealand Exposition.

North Bay had 170 arrests in three months, and Sudbury people are twitting the railway metropolis of the north with being a rough place to live in.

Chief Government Inspector Richard McCarthy, at Winnipeg, says he does not expect that the Grand Trunk Pacific can build its line to Edmonton much before the fall of 1907.

Fire at Little Current destroyed, on Saturday, the Nixon House and surrounding buildings, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Mrs. Powell, an old lady, dropped dead while watching the fire.

It is announced at Victoria, B.C., that the MacLaren Timber Company, made up of Ottawa and Montreal rich men, have purchased all the timber lands which the G.P.R. recently acquired in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt. By the deal the railway company receives \$3,000,000 or more than was paid the Dunsmuir Company for the entire land grant and railroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Russia may place orders for warships in Great Britain.

King Edward will be a godfather to Emperor William's grandson.

The Duke of Connaught was in an automobile collision in Wales, but escaped injury.

Lord Haddon, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, was married to Mrs. Cockayne at London on Tuesday.

The British Government is said to have framed a measure providing for a legislative assembly for Ireland.

Alfred Moseley's offices in London are daily besieged with teachers who desire to visit Canada and the United States. An expedition will leave London next week to search for an island off the coast of Africa on which are said to be.

A jury at Lincoln's Inn has decided the Marquis of Townsend capable of taking care of himself, but not capable of managing his affairs.

UNITED STATES.

Three negroes were taken from the jail at Salisbury, N.C., on Wednesday, and lynched.

Chester D. Massey of Toronto has donated \$20,000 for a memorial organ.

The paying teeter of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, committed suicide on Friday.

Hall, leader of the Salisbury, N.C., lynchers, was sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison, on Friday.

Two electric cars collided near Vermillion, O., on Tuesday, killing two persons and seriously injuring about fifty.

For the first time in thirteen years the United States Government has advertised for silver bullion for coinage purposes.

The son of the fugitive President of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, will hand over to the receiver his father's property, valued at \$600,000.

Charles D. Sibley, editor of the Era, of New Rochelle, N.Y., is in jail, with a \$25,000 libel action pending, because he called the mayor and aldermen boulders.

GENERAL.

Russia's financial position is said to be precarious.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa has been floated at Sasebo.

A severe earthquake was felt at San Remo, Italy, on Saturday.

The Persian Government has given the people a National Assembly.

Experiments have been begun with a submarine telephone in Germany.

Germany is said to contemplate a naval programme of unprecedented magnitude.

Strained relations have arisen between France and Turkey over the frontier of Tripoli.

Goremykin, former Russian Premier, has gone abroad, presumably for his personal safety.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Gasoline Launch Struck Obstruction in the River at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A merry picnic terminated in a tragedy on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death by drowning of five members of prominent families in this city, and the extremely narrow escape of three others. The dead are: Miss Ethel Brown, her sister Myrtle, and brother Ernest, Mrs. Thomson and Miss May White. The party left the city for Elmwood in a gasoline launch, those on board being Mrs. C. J. Brown, wife of the City Clerk, and her two daughters, Ethel, aged nineteen, Myrtle, aged thirteen, and her son Ernest, aged fifteen; Miss Thomson, a daughter of J. H. Thompson, and Miss May White, stenographer to the office of Stobart, Louis & Co., and school board C. H. Foxwell of the C. P. R. staff, and Alex. Cheyne. While journeying up Red River the launch suddenly struck a submerged pile, listed and sank almost instantly. The gasoline boat kept the boat above water, and to this alone is due the fact that the entire party did not meet a watery grave. The two young men struggled gallantly, though almost unconscious, to save their helpless companions. A man in a boat passed within a few feet of them and refused to give assistance or permit them to cling to his craft, for fear of upsetting it, and passed on leaving them all to their awful fate.

Cheyne and Mrs. Brown alone survived the terrible experience. The young woman having been restored by artificial respiration. The accident has caused profound regret in the city.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Roadside Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock as a gentleman was driving into town by the north gravel road he noticed the prostrate form of a young woman under the lower strand of a wire fence on the west side of Mill Road, a street which intersects diagonally the former on the west hill near the outskirts of the town. Notifying the people residing in the vicinity, it was found that the young woman had evidently been the victim of a vicious attack. She was alive, but unconscious. A mark over the eye indicated that a heavy blow had been struck, while finger marks on the throat and a terribly swollen tongue showed that if the blow had not rendered her unconscious the attempt to strangle had.

She was immediately recognized as Miss Louise Jones, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Arthur W. Jones, a market gardener, who resides about two hundred yards from where the young woman was discovered.

Dr. H. G. Murray was called and ordered the removal of the unconscious form to the General and Marine Hospital.

Miss Jones' absence from home during the night created no apprehension, as frequently she spent the night at the home of a lady friend in town whose duties called for night work, and it was supposed that the young woman had remained in town for this reason.

Unless unexpected complications arise the physicians expect that the victim will recover, though she is suffering from the shock and the all-night exposure.

The police are hopeful that the perpetrators will be captured.

THEY STARVED TO DEATH.

Fate of Two Little Girls Who Wandered from Home.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

That legislation was required to protect people against the extortions of loan sharks is shown by the condition of affairs in Montreal as revealed by the papers of that city. The Star prints an account of an action brought by a money lender in which he sought judgement for \$750, of which \$150 was the principal amount of a promissory note, and the remainder was interest at the rate of 120 per cent. per annum. Even under the new anti-usury law, it is stated, exacting similar to this occurs, as poor people in need of a loan hesitate through fear of publicity to invoke the protection of the law.

It is the intention of the department of Inland Revenue to institute proceedings against manufacturers of fruit preservatives who have sought to evade the consequences of unfair marking of fruit compounds. It appears that where preservatives are made with glucose, instead of sugar, the package is to be marked as containing a compound. Manufacturers, however, have been resorting to the device of printing or stenciling the word "compound" upon the label in the very smallest type obtainable, frequently inserting it between the bold lettering of the label so as to render it practically illegible. This practice is illegal, as the act requires that the word be printed "in conspicuous characters, forming an inseparable part of the general label."

The Railway Commission has decided to select an experienced railway man to make an inspection of the Canadian railways, with a view of seeing that they are made as safe as possible, both for those who use them and those who operate them. The inspection will ascertain whether the companies are providing the safeguards that the law demands for the protection of life and property. All rolling stock, and locomotives, all signaling appliances, and tracks, and the inspector will report to the Railway Commission whatever changes he thinks should be made. By order of the Railway Commission the railways of the Dominion were given until this fall to provide all cars with air brakes, automatic couplers, etc., and it will not be part of the inspector's duty to see how the railway companies are carrying out the mandate of Parliament in these particulars.

Harvesters Pour In.

Seven special trains from Ontario, the vanguard of the harvest excursionists, arrived in Winnipeg on Saturday morning. Hundreds of farmers were at the depot from the surrounding districts, anxious to employ every man in sight. Thirty-three hundred men poured out of the crowded cars. They held out for their price—two dollars a day and board—and in all cases, where they were physically favorable, were accepted without hesitation. This rate will, of course, only apply to the first crowd, where farmers are forced to harvest an over-ripe crop. From \$10 per month and board to \$15, however, promises to rule for the entire harvest.

Eight trains, comprising 91 passenger coaches, left Toronto on Tuesday, carrying 4,500 harvest excursionists for Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Pope on Total Abstinence.

A general convention of the members of the Catholic Union of Total Abstinence of America was held at Providence, R. I., last week, under the presidency of Bishop Canevin, of Pittsburgh. This society has a membership of 100,000, and 800 delegates were present at the meeting.

The basis of the association is total abstinence, and every member must bind himself to abstain from alcohol in every shape and form.

In his opening address the president of the convention read a letter from Pope Pius X. expressing the hope that the Catholic religion will become pre-eminently the religion of sobriety, and granting numerous indulgences to all those who become members of the association. In his concluding remarks the Pope says: "It is our hope that by granting such numerous favors not only the bishops, priests and members of religious orders, but also the rest of the faithful will make the resolution to show proof of their devotion to the union and become members thereof."

Commenting on the above, the "Patrie" says: "This communication from the Pope to the Total Abstinence Catholic Union is a manifesto addressed to all the Catholics in the world. The evil must be greater to require the head of Catholicity to personally come down into the arena of reform. Religious methods, although perhaps less powerful than formerly, are still the principal arm against abuses and neglect of duty. It rests with the state, that is, the government, and with the citizens who have a right to vote, to join their efforts and the resources and influences at their command with the teachings and counsel of the head of Catholicity."

The apple crop of Canada and the United States is estimated at 67,000,000 barrels.

Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Eat an Apple.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say enough in its favor. It is the best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. J. JACKSON, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

Electric Smelting Successful.

The successful smelting of magnetic iron ores by the electric process at Sault Ste. Marie has attracted considerable attention elsewhere, and already inquiries for detailed information are being received by Dr. Hamel, the superintendent of mines, from all parts of the world. The enterprise of the Canadian Government in conducting these experiments has won unstinted praise, and it is pleasant to know that the money and labor expended upon the subject is not going to be all for the benefit of foreigners. It said that a well-known Pittsburgh company intends going into the electric smelting industry in Canada, at some point where power can be obtained at minimum rates. Plans are also being laid for the establishment of electric smelters in Mexico and the United States.

Death by automobile occurred in Montreal for the first time on Saturday last.

A newspaper says "Canada fills the British eye." Well, Canada is big enough to fill more than all the British eyes.

Gifts of diamonds, gold, silver, and cut glass were the rewards given Miss Emma Gutman for twenty-five years of faithful service as a house servant in New York.

Robert Shaw of Picton, while under the influence of liquor, went into a butcher shop and began eating raw meat. A piece stuck in his throat, choking him to death.

Baker & Morrison's flour mill and elevator at Wallaceburg were destroyed by fire here Sunday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have started from over-heated grain. Loss about \$20,000; partly covered by insurance.

New York capitalists are contemplating the erection of a big sanatorium upon one of the finest of the islands in the Thousand Isles, River St. Lawrence. It is probable the building will be erected during the coming winter.

It is reported that the Cunard Steamship Company is negotiating for the sale of its vessels engaged in the Hungarian emigrant trade to the Hungarian Government, which has decided to establish its own emigrant service to America.

The biggest land and timber deal ever made in British Columbia is now pending between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Fraser River Sawmills Co., the latter an American concern, which bought out the Ross-McLaren mill near New Westminster.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The most appalling drowning accident that has happened in the Northwest for years occurred on Saturday evening, in the Red River, off River Park, Winnipeg, when five young people were drowned by the capsizing of a steam launch.

There are two families living in Minnesota named Day and Sunday who are neighbors. Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of sons. Four of the sons have married. Days, another engaged, so that it now appears "every day will be Sunday by and by."

J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected Children, reports that the applications for children for adoption are greatly in excess of the supply. The demand, as usual, is more for girls than boys, but the supply of both sexes appears to have almost completely run out. Over 3,000 children have been placed by the Barnardo Homes during the past year in Canada.

Brigadier Howell, of the Salvation Army, interviewed at Liverpool on his return from Canada, said the Army had sent about twelve thousand emigrants to Canada, and another thousand were going in September. There had not been twenty complaints received regarding any of those sent out to Canada. He was anxious that thirty thousand of the same class of people that the Army had sent should go in 1907.

Fifty delegates to the British Medical Association convention, which opens next Tuesday at Toronto, have already signed their intention of taking in the sea trip across the continent to the Pacific coast. It is expected that this list will be increased. The British delegates have shown a general desire to see as much of Canada as time will permit, especially the great wheat fields of the prairies. The advices now are that the delegation from the Old Country will number between five and six hundred.

How to Live Long.

A woman has just died in Kansas at the age of 102. She said that she attributed her longevity to the fact that she had eaten nothing but curds and sour milk for many years. A woman almost as old died in Indiana last week, and for years she had eaten nothing but corn bread and black coffee. You can take your choice and die young.

A Fervent Wish.
Soon tomatoes in my garden
Will be red,
But I wish my neighbors' chickens
Were all dead.

Exchange.

Think truly, and thy thoughts
Shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and each word of thine
Shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be
A great and noble deed.
—Horatius Bonar.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for Fall Fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:

Bellerville	Sept. 12, 13.
Madison	14, 15.
Frankford	20, 21.
Marmora	23, 24.
Campbellford	26, 27.
Sudbury	27, 28.
Hawthorne	27, 28.
Brighton	28.
Shannonville	29.
Castileton	Oct. 2, 3.
Colborne	1, 2.
Wellesley	4, 5.
Amitaburg	5, 6.
Wooler	6.
Norwood	9, 10.
Coe Hill	11.
Bancroft	12.

THE SUNDIAL.

It Should Be Marked For the Latitude in Which It Stands.
In an old shop in lower New York a man keeps up his trade of dial marking. The dials, square, octagonal or circular, are hand chased. They do not receive a high polish, and any accidental effect of weather stain or other "tune of time" is carefully preserved if not skillfully added. These dials, fitted with the gnomon, or stylus, are then artfully slipped into the show windows of uptown curiosity shops among a selected debris of Sheffield plate, prism candlesticks, inlaid tea caddies and old blue plates.

A visitor to one of these shops asked: "How old is that brass dial over there? It's all hand work, isn't it?"

"It's all hand work," said the proprietor, whom we will call Truthful James. "I can testify to that, for I know the man whose hands made it. It's about a month old, if you want to know. You're like lots of other people—you want an old Scotch or English dial. Don't you know it would be useless, if you found it, for practical purposes? Excuse me, but haven't you ever studied geography and heard of latitude? A dial ought to be marked out scientifically for the exact latitude in which it is to be set up. So unless you strike the same parallel in the states that the dial left in England it will tell lies from morning till night. You'd be surprised how many people pick up a dial that strikes their fancy which perhaps stood in the garden of an old Virginia estate, intending to hurry it off to the big grounds of some place in Minnesota, or they'll snatch at some quaint dial from New England, with the idea of rigging it up in Texas.

"More people would make the same blunder, except that many haven't caught on to dials. Too bad. Nothing is prettier than a simple dial at the crossways of garden paths, or by a fountain or on a terrace or at the entrance of a pergola or near a rustic seat or arbor. You don't have to hire a head gardener and two assistants to keep a sundial. Marble platforms and pedestals are very grand, but unless you're running a big Italian garden with clipped hedges and yews and statues something simple is what you want. The dial will keep just as good time, once it's engraved right, if it's mounted on a tree stump, with ivy planted round it, or on a boulder, or on the coping of an old disused well, or on a column of cobblestones mortared together, or on top of the old hitching post that the family doesn't use in these automobile days, but doesn't want to root up and throw away.

"You'd be surprised at the ingenuity of some people," said Truthful James, who himself seemed of ingenious bent. "I mean people who haven't much money to spend and are fond of their own old stuff for association's sake. They're the ones who get effects with a piece of junk, a lump of sentiment and a pocket of small change that can't be bought with a blank check. I've known people who used an old millstone to set the dial on, or who laid a slab over an old stone garden urn, or who saved the capitals from pillars on a house being torn down, or who even rigged up a standard from the bricks of a chimney on an old homestead that had meant a lot to them. One family made a sort of cairn out of a geology collection some ancestor had formed. Another took a flag pole for the gnomon and laid out a dial with pebbles in the grass around the pole.

"No, it doesn't require any skill to set up the dial. Get the noon mark for the gnomon on several days, nick it on the slab and then set the dial in a bed of cement. There you are."

The Laundry Auction.

"Ever go to a laundryman's auction?" asked the man who was sorting bundles. "You can get bargains there sometimes. Here are forty-eight packages that will be sent to the auctioneer tomorrow. One bundle is labeled 'W. Joblot. No address. Will call.' Now, I wonder what has become of W. Joblot, who had no address and promised to call? What has become of the owners of these forty-seven packages? Some of the things thrown on our hands are very fine and as good as new. Just look at that pile of handkerchiefs and those shirt waist and collars and cuffs. It has been more than a year since they were left here. All unclaimed packages are kept a year or more, then they are sent around to a general receiving station to be disposed of at auction."

Archbishop of Canterbury.

The archbishop of Canterbury is referred to as "his grace," and he writes himself archbishop, etc., "divina providentia," whereas other prelates use the phrase "divina permissione." He is the first peer in the realm. At coronations he places the crown on the head of the sovereign, and the king and queen are his domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean, the bishop of Winchester his subdean, the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain.

No Use For Them.

Cavanner—Madame, I would like to show you the beautiful silver forks that we are giving away with every half dozen bars of Skinfly soap. Lady of the House—We don't never eat with forks in this house. They leak.

Enough.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me so long as I live."

"Refused?"

"No; accepted."—London Tilt-Bits.

The angels may have wider spheres of action, may have nobler forms of duty, but right with them and with us is one and the same thing.—Chaplin.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to 86.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets,

95c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpet in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

FATE OF THE JUNE BUGS.

Awful Punishment That Was Decreed by an Ancient Council.

Berne has an official collector of June bugs," writes a correspondent of the Chicago News from Switzerland.

"This personage is appointed by the city council when the triennial pest of June bugs occurs, and he is empowered to destroy all the insects that may be brought to him. Each owner of a small estate is obliged to gather five pounds of bugs, and those who happen to be the proprietors of larger pieces of property must collect proportionately more. For each pound that is missing from this obligatory amount a fine of 10 cents is imposed, but if more than the required quota is forthcoming a premium of 2 cents a pound is paid. This remuneration is offered also to others besides the property owners. A landholder who entirely neglects to gather any bugs at all is subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$10. School children receive permission to enter larger estates, where they shake the trees and poke long sticks about in their endeavor to dislodge as many bugs as possible.

"In times of old, the ancient chroniclers tell us, it was the custom to attempt to rid the country of these unwelcome visitors by citing them into court and by banishing them from the country, but the wily insects failed to obey the summons and continued to fly about in the face of the law, laying eggs promiscuously and contrary to edict. In a certain village it was determined to make a terrible and lasting example of all the insects found within its borders. With considerable expenditure of time and patience quantities of bugs were collected and placed in a huge sack. Deliberation was held as to the fate of these hard backed prisoners. Ordinary death was considered too light a punishment for such offenders. A hideous end must be theirs.

"A procession of the inhabitants of the village, advisers and counselors, wise men and children, wended its way slowly toward the place of execution, the summit of a high peak. This was laboriously climbed, an executioner with the bag of buzzing bugs in the lead. With due regard for the responsibility and justness of their act, the wise men approached the edge of the precipice. The bugs were to be ignorantly dashed to pieces on the rocks thousands of feet below. The executioner hung over the crag, the bag, top downward, was opened and the bugs shaken out to their death. But instead of falling like so many lumps of lead, as they ought to have done on such an occasion, the bugs, to the amazement of all, spread their wings and flew away."

No Sanatoria "more judiciously . . . and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide a nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends for its maintenance largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

—Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Ayers
MADE BY J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also Manufacturers of
COCOON COTTON
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 35c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,
DRS. WILSON,
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, once over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Dentist for the blind and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT's Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICES—Over Sovereign Bank, Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC CONVEYANCER, &c., OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the large room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.
W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

CURE FOR CANCER

Wonderful Discovery made by Scientists in Edinburgh University.

That cancer, one of the greatest scourges of the human race, can be cured, is, indeed, already being cured, is the announcement made by C. W. Saleby, M.D., F.R. (Edinburgh) in an article in the August number of McClure's Magazine. The cure is a comparatively simple one, consisting of a substance called trypsin, one of the secretions of the organ called the pancreas, and somewhat analogous with the more familiar digestive secretion known as pepsin. Trypsin has been known to scientists for many years, and can readily be obtained anywhere.

The method of application is as yet known only tentatively, but so far the experimenters are effecting cures by administering it by the mouth, by injection, and where possible by local application. Dr. Saleby accredits the discovery of the theory and of the successful experiments to Dr. John Beard, lecturer in comparative embryology in the University of Edinburgh.

As cancer is an extremely common disease, causing more than one in forty of all deaths, and is apparently rapidly increasing, the announcement of an explanation of the disease and a cure, where hitherto there was only mystery and, under the most favorable circumstances, the doubtful results of a surgical operation can only be described as one of the most important in the history of medical science. Dr. Saleby recognizes the responsibility he assumes in making the announcement, but he reflects the confidence of Dr. Beard, the discoverer, by stating that it is by the latter's wish and with his supervision that the article is written, though, if the remedy should ultimately fail, the article's publication will result in great injury.

A later despatch from London states that the above remedy has been tested in London hospitals and has not proved to be a success.

MacKay—Sinclair

The marriage took place on August 14th, in Indore, Central India, of Miss Jean V. Sinclair, a former resident of Belleville and district, and Rev. Jas. MacKay, formerly of Zorra. The bride and groom are leading members of the staff of the Presbyterian Missions at Indore, and the bride, a year or so ago, came back to Canada for a final visit before her marriage, delivering many addresses on mission work. She is a sister of Alderman Peter Sinclair of Belleville, and the second daughter of Peter Sinclair, of Madoc. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. King, chief of the Presbyterian missions in India. The groom is a relative of Rev. Dr. MacKay, of Formosa, a famous missionary.

Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this medical announcement, for years past when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always be a good word for this remedy.—SAM. H. GORE, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under 25 cents per line; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:27 a.m. Passenger. 10:17 a.m.
Passenger... 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:46 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Campbellford Herald staff are taking their annual two weeks' holiday. 25c. per lb. paid for good Butter at G. W. ANDERSON'S.

Stirling's civic holiday is to be on Wednesday next, Aug. 22nd. See adv't in another column, and posters.

There are several valuable properties advertised for sale in other columns. Intending purchasers will do well to look over the various ads.

Several of our doctors are contemplating a visit to Toronto during the session of the British Medical Association there, Aug. 21st to 25th.

Call on Geo. E. Reynolds for Bargains in all kinds of Summer Footwear.

Cheese keeps advancing in price. At the Stirling board on Tuesday cheese sold at 12c., and at Belleville on Saturday at 12c. Last year at this time it was selling at 11c.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday 700 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were—Whitton, 370 at 12c. and 90 at 12 3/4c.; Bird, 180 at 12 3/4c. The board meets next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

The officers of Stirling Lodge No. 239 I.O.O.F. will be installed next Wednesday evening by District Deputy, W. T. Sine, and the representatives to Grand Lodge will present their report. A full attendance is expected.

See our Bargain Table in Boots at Geo. E. Reynolds' this week.

After paying all expenses in connection with the 2nd of July celebration, the town of Campbellford will be enriched by the amount of \$509. The inauguration ceremonies were highly successful from every standpoint.

The Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, has purchased Caton Woodville's famous picture, "The Dawn of Majuba Day," in which the second Canadian contingent is shown in front at the surrender of Cronje at Paardeberg. Critics pronounce it the most striking war picture painted.

HOLIDAY TIME.

The holiday time of the year has again come around, and the News-Argus staff want a little rest from their arduous labors. As nearly all our contemporaries in this district are taking two weeks' vacation, we will also do so, and the News-Argus will not be issued the two following weeks. Our readers will please remember that the paper will not be issued for Aug. 23rd and 30th. The office will be open for job work as usual.

At a meeting of the Methodist parsonage trustee board held on Tuesday evening, the tenders for the erection of a new parsonage were opened. As none of them were considered entirely satisfactory, it was decided not to accept any. Another meeting of the board will be held to-morrow evening to further consider the matter.

Wednesday next is Campbellford's civic holiday. The Methodist Sunday School of that place will conduct two excursions on that day, one to Foresters' Island and Picton, the other to Madoc, where the Sons of Scotland will celebrate the Gathering 'o' the Clans. The train leaves Campbellford for Belleville at 7 a.m., for Madoc at 8 a.m.

LOST.—On Monday evening, Aug. 13th, at Wellman's Corners social or between Stirling and Wellman's, a gold bracelet set with amethyst stones. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

PREPARATIONS are being made on all sides for the various fairs and shows. There ought to be no need of urging the farmers to avail themselves of all opportunities to exhibit the best they have. The educational side of these exhibits is coming more to the front. The true exhibitor is he who goes for information. He would scorn to win with an inferior exhibit.

CAMPBELLFORD Herald: Since last week

Mr. G. H. Reed, of Markham, has asked the Campbellford Board of Education to cancel his engagement as principal of the High school. The principalship has been accepted by Mr. Hamilton, science specialist, of Picton, a former successful principal of the Public school here. There is still one vacancy on the staff, that of assistant to teach classics.

FOR dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

The Wellman's lawn social advertised for Friday evening last was attended by a large number from here, and some of them got well drenched with the heavy rain which came on about the time for commencing. On account of the storm, the social was postponed until Monday evening when many from here were present. There was a large attendance, estimated at about two thousand, and the social was pronounced a success in every way.

Mr. W. T. Sine attended the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. at Peterboro last week, and at the election of officers he was appointed to the office of Grand Herald.

The Carmel Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Saturday, Aug. 25th, at Anderson's Island. They extend a cordial invitation to any Stirling or River Valley friends who may desire to join them in their outing at the Island that day.

The Methodist Sunday School of Campbellford will conduct two excursions on Aug. 22nd, to one the Gatherin' o' the Clans at Madoc, the other to Belleville, and thence by boat to Deseronto, Foresters' Island and Picton. Train for Belleville leaves Stirling at 7:30, that for Madoc at 8:35. Fares to Picton 75c. and 40c.; to Madoc 55c. and 80c. See bills.

A special meeting of the Kingston Presbytery will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, to-morrow, when the call from the Lakefield congregation in the Peterboro Presbytery, to Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., of St. Andrew's Church of this place, will be disposed of. We understand that Lakefield is sending a strong delegation to press the call, and the Stirling congregation will be represented by an equally strong committee.

In many churches it has become the custom for ladies to take off their hats during service. This ought to become universal as it is decidedly unpleasant to sit behind one of those beautiful head adornments and "rubber" for half an hour in order to get a view of the preacher. Now, if the men will have some consideration for the ladies and abstain from smoking while walking or riding with their wife or lady friend it would even things up admirably.

Get a 5 cent box of Lax-ets at our store please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like Laxative Tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion. Risk 5 cents and see. Morton & Haight.

Departmental Examinations.

The results of the July Examinations in Stirling High School are as follows: Senior teachers.—Lewis McCutcheon.

Junior teachers.—Vita Bailey, Donald Bird, Clifford Chard, Hazel McMullen, Percy Morton, Delbert McComb.

Junior Matriculation.—Percy Morton, Without French.—Vita Bailey, Hazel McMullen.

This is a highly creditable showing, considering the high standard required by the Department, viz., 60 per cent., and the parents who have been patronizing the Stirling High School have no reason to complain of the results when compared with other years, especially as some who were unsuccessful in the Junior Teacher department had only put in one year on this work. The maximum required is conceded by most teachers to be too high to be gained in one year, and it would be in the interests of both teachers and pupils if at least two years were given to this work. As the results show, 50 per cent. of those who wrote were successful, and had the standard been the same as last year 80 per cent. would have passed. The results in the Latin subjects were most creditable to the teachers and pupils, being 9 per cent. higher than in previous years, and augur well for next year. The standing that Stirling High School has taken this year should be noted by those who purpose giving their children a High School education, as the advantages and efficiency are second to none.

Damage by Lightning.

During the electric storm of Friday night last, about nine o'clock, the residence of Mr. Joseph Bronson, in Sidney, about a mile from Stirling, was struck by lightning. The electric fluid entered by the chimney, and descending into an upstairs bedroom, caused considerable damage to an iron bedstead, and tore off the plaster in places on both sides of the room. The family were in the kitchen, and were all severely shocked, Mrs. Bronson receiving the greatest shock. It was providential that they had not retired to rest, as two of the children usually occupied the bed that was so badly damaged, and would doubtless have been instantly killed had they been in bed.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of land, lot 25, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard, House, barn, and drive house, and well watered.

The brick dwelling at Oak Lake, with 20 acres of land.

For further particulars apply to

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution of news items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Alice Patterson is visiting relatives at Minto.

Mr. Ernest Hewitt is spending his holidays at Crowe Lake.

Thos. Welch and wife, of Picton, are visiting relatives in Rawdon.

Miss L. Limbert, of Campbellford, is a guest of Mrs. (Rev.) D. Balfour.

Mrs. Frank Conley and Miss Tena are visiting relatives at Foxboro.

Mr. Ernest Morton, of Tweed, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. S. Morton.

Miss Laura Caldwell is spending her holidays with her sister in Lindsay.

Miss Helen Hayford, of Belleville, is visiting her sister, Miss Daisy Hayford.

Mr. Geo. A. Schweier, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Geo. E. Green.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bissonnette is spending the week with Mrs. Jas. B. McLeod.

Miss Charlotte E. McCann returned on Saturday last after spending a month in Montreal.

Miss Emma Fletcher expects to leave on Saturday next to join her brothers in Utica, N. Y.

Master Robbie Patterson is spending his holidays with his sister, Mrs. C. Pitman of Coryville.

Miss Eva O'Connor, of Campbellford, has been a guest of Miss Bertha Shaw for the past week.

Master Roy Bissonnette returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Menie and Burnbrae.

Miss Helen Shea, who is attending the Belleville Business College, spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Idael Anderson, of Wellman's Corners, was the guest of Miss Gladys Kerr last week.

Mrs. Lindsay, with Miss Edna and Master Fred, of Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Knowles.

Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., is spending his vacation at Stratford, while Mrs. Burns is with friends in the east.

Misses Tillie and Florence Wood, of Ivanhoe, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKee.

Mr. W. F. Ashley, of Stirling Encampment No. 80, was appointed Grand Sentinel at the Grand Encampment held at Peterboro last week.

Mr. Harry Wheeler, who has been an employee of the News-Argus for several years, intends leaving next week for Winnipeg. We wish him success.

Miss Hume has been holidaying in Kingston and Campbellford and will resume her music teaching at Dr. Bissonnette's to-morrow (Friday).

BIRTHS.

KERR.—At Belleville on Aug. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kerr a son.

DEATHS.

ENRY.—In Rochester, N.Y., on Aug. 13th, Charles Emery, aged 40 years. His remains were brought to Stirling for interment.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of land, lot 25, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard, House, barn, and drive house, and well watered.

The brick dwelling at Oak Lake, with 20 acres of land.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HAMBLIN.

FOR SALE.

Ten acres of land, parts of lots 10, 11, and 17, adjoining the village of Stirling in the 1st con. of Rawdon, with small orchard, comfortable two-story frame house (24 x 30), barn, henhouse, well, etc. Apply on the premises to the owner,

MARY BRYDON,

Or to Dr. J. D. BISSONNETTE.

Farm For Sale

North-west quarter of Lot 20 in the 8th Concession of Sidney. One-half cleared balance pasture and small timber. Soil clay loam. Good barn, small orchard, good well. Improvements to suit purchaser. Terms easy. For particulars see

R. N. BIRD

On adjoining lot.

Seed Wheat for sale.

FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received up to Friday evening, August 17th, at 6 o'clock for the purchase of the Methodist parsonage, and the lot on which it stands, on Church Street, Stirling, for the sum of \$1,000. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

T. G. CLUTE.

Apples Wanted

At the Stirling Evaporator, all the peeling apples in this section. Cider apples wanted. Will commence operations about the 1st of Sept.

I will also pay the highest price per pbl. for all apples fit for export.

OAKLEY VANDERVOORT.

VOTERS' LIST, 1906

Municipality of the Village of Stirling, County of Hastings.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe, \$1.00

The Weekly Mail & Empire, \$1.00

The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with picture and cost, 1.75

With picture and book, 1.85

The Weekly Sun, 1.80

The Toronto News (Daily), 2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily), 2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily), 4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.00

The Canadian Dairymen, 1.50

The Canadian Dairymen is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

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KAI WANG;

ILE OF SOUTHERN
CHINA.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued).

Plympton knew these Black Flags feared nothing on earth, either sacred or profane; "what could the wondrous dragon seen in the usual Chinese procession have been transformed into a terrible reality, breathing fire and terrible gasses, these fellows would gladly hail the opportunity for a fight. The Black Flags must, in reality, be the Irishmen of China.

Lord Rackett also knew that it was to their sudden and fierce assault the partial failure of the other expedition had been due; also the capture or death of Dr. Jack; and deep down in his heart the gallant Englishman prayed that they might be spared the pleasure of running up against any of these wild tribesmen.

It was Plympton's first appearance before the public of the inner sanctuary, and, as everything was novel to him, he kept his eyes constantly on the alert, intent on seeing as much as the conditions allowed.

In days to come, should a merciful Providence allow him to escape from this trap with his life, he would like to tell the story of his adventure, and describe that Sacred City upon which few foreign eyes had ever fallen.

Besides, it was the part of wisdom on his behalf to note the various stages of the game.

Who could say what might happen?

There was Kai Wang, as bright and bold a man as the whole Chinese empire could boast, and devoted heart and soul to their service, as his great sacrifice coming up from Canton to join the raid on the Forbidden City had proven.

Still, he was but one man, and human at that.

It was always possible that something might happen to the loyal guide; and if this came to pass, they would find themselves in a pretty pickle, lost within the confines of the region where it was death for them to remain.

That was why Lord Rackett took his bearings with so much pains, and even went so far as to stily mark a cross upon the door of the house from which they emerged in order that he might find the tunnel under the moat should an emergency arise.

A wise old boy Plympton showed himself to be, looking out for a possible retreat even while resolutely pushing an advance. It is thus warriors are built, and renown won.

From various coigns of vantage he had in days gone by looked in upon the territory where "no trespass" was the watchword, and envied the moon-eyed Celestials whom he saw sauntering hither and yon, never dreaming at the time when a day would come when his long-wished-for opportunity to invade the realm of the gods would come, and that, taking his life in his hands, he would venture to brave the terrors that lay in the way.

These observations had at least given him some knowledge of the lay of the land.

Thus he recognized close beside them an elevation known as Kingshau, which foreigners had named Prospect Hill, because its top overlooked the walls, and afforded a view of all Peiping.

It was well within the boundary and only a canal separated it from the Foreign City.

Lord Rackett might have wished for more light from above to show him the many strange features of the Sacred City around him; but it was perhaps fortunate that no moon glowed in the heavens, else they might have met with trouble sooner than was otherwise probable.

They had speedily left the moat behind, and were between the walls of buildings.

Nowhere in all China could more elaborate temples and pagodas be found than in this place devoted to royalty and the sacred council of the empire.

Here had been hatched all those strategie moves by means of which the nations of Europe had been outwitted in the past, until their play descended to demanding a concession, and a naval or military base, as a fitting tribute in return for real or fancied injuries which the heathen of the interior had wrought upon certain of their subjects; and before this latter-day diplomacy, backed by battleships and armored cruisers galore, the puzzled Tsung-li-Yamen had proved as helpless as a ship without a rudder in a storm.

It was historic ground which they were passing. The record of centuries it could only be written out in plain English characters.

None of our friends was just now at all concerned about the romantic and historical past. The dark tragedies of ages had little interest in their eyes compared with the success of the day that just at present engrossed their attention.

Nor could it be expected that material things could be forgotten because a halo of tragic history surrounded each marble block composing bridge and palace and council chamber.

Yonder the Palace of Heavenly Purple reached its massive pile against the heavens; and not far away stood the Hall of Grand Harmony, where the imperial cabinet was in the habit of meeting at early dawn, to gravely discuss what new menaces had come from those imprudent sons of Belial, who insisted on sharing the delights and fortunes of the favored children of men, whose empire was the seat of the universe, envied by all nations.

The fact that such imposing surroundings guarded them on every hand

"Oh, pray don't feel any anxiety about us. We shall be so pleased to know you are in a place of safety through it all," he hastened to say.

"I cannot help it. My cousin is all I have left now, and his welfare is of considerable moment to me. On the whole, dear friends, I must decline to return to the hotel until such time as you can return with me. Truth to tell, I feel safer here in your company than I would were I there alone."

Larry was mute. He readily grasped the idea that Avis dimly suspected the truth.

Lord Rackett's first thought was to

To have a woman with them in the dashes exploit which they meant to undertake would lessen their chances of success. At least, with most women it must have been so.

Then he suddenly remembered that Avis was quite unlike the majority of her sex.

Besides, what could he say? Who had a better right to accompany them on this sacred expedition to rescue Dr. Jack from a Chinese dungeon, if he was to be found, than his brave and devoted wife, who had crossed oceans and seas when warned of the disaster that had befallen her mate?

So the words he meant to speak were never uttered, and the remonstrance was allowed to die a natural death.

What he had seen of Avis told him her bravery would equal that of the best of them.

Besides, had he not heard how she reloaded the weapons of her defenders in the Spanish railway coach when attacked by brigands and Carlists, and on numerous occasions defied the terrors that would have utterly overthrown many of her frail sex?

Perhaps it might be for the best, and that her presence would yet prove a blessing to them.

"At any rate, his philosophy taught him to accept in the best spirit what could not be declined.

"So be it; but I am sure you will acquit us of all responsibility in the premises, should disaster overtake us, or keen disappointment be the only reward of our labors."

"That is already taken for granted. Whatever your mission may mean, I am positive that it is urged on by feelings of humanity and a desire to liberate one who is in captivity, and as such I call upon high Heaven to bless and prosper it."

Somehow they seemed to feel as though the blessing she invoked would help to bring their work to a successful end; and in this manner to begin with, her presence served to encourage them.

Thus it was settled.

Avis had her way and was to be with them in their assault upon the royal palace.

She seemed satisfied with the arrangement; and, although Larry knew she had certain suspicions, not a question did she ask.

Evidently she was content to leave her case in the hands of those who had already managed the preliminaries so well.

They could not but appreciate such confidence, and again resolved to be worthy of it.

Kai Wang had observed this little scene in the drama without appearing to relax his duties of sentry one iota.

Perhaps he was secretly pleased.

Knowing Dr. Jack so well, and honoring him as a good friend, he may have been proud to learn that Evans had so devoted and fearless a wife, who seemed every inch his equal.

Kai Wang was, however, a man of few words in common with most wise men of the Orient, and he had grown accustomed to keeping his thoughts to himself. Where the very walls have this is surely a wise policy.

He saw the little discussion was over, and concluded that their plans were to be materially altered, since retreat had been postponed.

"To the palace!" said Larry, boldly.

"To the palace!" echoed the maker of heathen gods.

That was all there came of it. No negotiations or consultations seemed necessary, since they understood each other so thoroughly.

Avis cast one look back over her shoulder toward the spot where had occurred the desperate hand-to-hand engagement between those bold adventurers who had sought and gained an audience with the imprisoned Emperor and the dashing fighters brought from the south to guard the Forbidden City gates against conspirators seeking to overthrow the dynasty.

It was almost pathetic to see her evident reluctance at leaving the place; and Larry felt a lump rising in his throat as he noted her yearning, backward glance, mentally picturing Jack as he had last seen him—tall, stalwart, bronzed, and absolutely fearless, and then striving to think what he might be if still alive, after weeks of dreary existence in a loathsome Chinese prison, a wreck of his former self.

So they moved along.

One thing, at least, fortune had been exceedingly kind to them.

This was in the fact that they had not been annoyed by passers-by while gathered in a group around the scene of the former engagement.

People there were upon the streets in squads; and Kai Wang even declared he had seldom known such a suspicious bustle in the place; but just as that auspicious moment they seemed to absent themselves in a very considerate manner, leaving the field to the little company of intrepid souls.

It augured well for the future. Straws show which way the wind blows; and even a small thing like this betokened good luck.

The easier stage of their venture lay behind, and they now faced the more part of the undertaking.

Larry took a long breath, and mentally prepared himself for the fray.

His experience with the clever wits had not been of a character to inspire confidence in his own ability.

Avis looked at him for a moment as though she were revolving some thought in her mind. Then she turned to Lord Rackett.

"This supposed prisoner—he is an old friend of yours, Larry says?" she remarked.

Plympton was in a position where he could not deny the soft impeachment.

"Yes," he replied, weakly.

"It is noble of you to risk your life in the endeavor to aid his escape."

"Nonsense! Only a little thing, after all; and, besides, we have merely half a hope to cling to. It may not prove to be the party at all."

"To take me back to the hotel, and then return here means a double share of danger for you."

MANY MYSTERIES BURIED

PEOPLE WHO ARE LAID IN NAME-LESS GRAVES.

UNFORTUNATE WHO DO NOT WISH THEIR FRIENDS TO KNOW OF THEIR END.

Who was "Maria Derval"? She was a woman who committed suicide in a London, England, hotel a little while ago. She left a letter, apologizing to the proprietor of the place for the trouble she was causing him, and nothing more. She died absolutely unknown. No friends came forward to claim her dead body, says Pearson's Weekly.

Not until she was buried did it transpire that "Maria Derval" was a Russian conspirator, who had betrayed her companions, and had fled for her life. She had been hunted from country to country, by the friends of those whom she had sold to prison and Siberia. Finally, hopeless of escaping the vengeance of her enemies, she had committed suicide, and had done all she could to die unknown, because she was unwilling that those who knew her should learn to what an end she had come.

Who has not read of "Mr. Nemo," the haughty character in Dickens's "Bleak House," who died under such peculiarly grim circumstances in a London garret? The man lay dead—dirty, neglected, utterly alone. No one could guess who he was until long afterwards, when it came out that he had been an officer in the Army, who had come to disgrace and poverty, and had done everything he could to die unknown, so that the world should never learn to what depths he had sunk. There has been at least one parallel to "Mr. Nemo" in real life.

FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S SAKE.

An officer, holding a high position in the service, was accused of a serious crime. He recognized that his own career was blasted, and that there was no hope for him. But he was willing to do anything to prevent his disgrace from darkening the life of his only child, a daughter, who was engaged to be married. And he knew that if he committed suicide openly there would be a scandal and a revelation of the truth.

So he ostensibly left England to travel in the East. Six months afterward it was given out that he had died in Cairo. But the authorities knew that he had done nothing of the sort. For the sake of the innocent girl the truth was hushed up.

But, shortly after the officer's disappearance, a man who seemed nothing but a friendless outcast was found, self-poisoned, in a London lodging-house frequented by the lowest and vilest.

Nothing was found on him to show who he was. He was buried in a nameless grave, and the world never guessed his secret.

A DISSIPATED LIFE.

A remarkable case was that of a famous forger, whose real name it would not be fair to drag into light. When he was sent to prison his two little daughters were too young to understand the facts. They were brought up in ignorance of everything, and told that their father was dead. When the convict was released, after half a lifetime spent in prison, they were happily married.

He never went near them. For some years afterward he lived a dissipated, disreputable life under an assumed name. Frequently he was hard pushed, and could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as a common tramp. He died in a casual ward, refusing to the end to tell who he was.

Vindictive malice was the motive for the infamy attributed to a man who died in the infirmary of a provincial prison some twenty years ago. He died of consumption, and would tell nothing about himself. It was certain that the name by which he was known was not his own.

A LOVE TRAGEDY.

But years before two sailors had quarreled in mid-ocean, and one had knocked the other overboard, and had been sent to penal servitude for life in consequence.

And some people believed that the supposed "dead" man had been rescued, stolen back to England, and deliberately made up his mind to live and die unknown so that the other man, whom he hated venomously, should never be proved innocent, and should continue to eat his heart out in prison.

The death of one of these "unknowns" concealed a love-tragedy. A young country squire, whose life seemed full of every bright prospect, married a pretty but poor girl. Scarcely had they returned from their honeymoon, however, when he had to consult a doctor. With a staggering shock of surprise he learned that he was dying. And he had but a little interest in his property. At his death all was to go to a distant cousin, and his wife to be a beggar.

He gave out that he was going to South America on business, keeping the state of his health to himself. Instead, his wife's brother went, and for years sent letters home which purported to come from the dead man. For he was dead. He had gone secretly to London, and there breathed his last among strangers, nameless and unknown.

A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-nigh incredible encounter was the viaduct at Wolverhampton, where the forces were drawn up in martial array.

According to the veracious chronicler of the event, the rival bodies of navvies stood and opposed each other on the viaduct like infantry supporting cavalry.

The fight was continued until several of the locomotives had been ploughed into the ground in the newly-laid ballast.

Some time ago a most comical kind of fight was reported from Sunderland. Here a legal right to connect its drainage system with that of Sunderland, the neighboring township of Fulwell, essayed to do this at a point which would have rendered it necessary for the borough to enlarge its service. This would of course, have meant considerably increased expenditure, and, as the town-

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CEYLON GREEN TEA

Is not adulterated in any shape or form, and because pure is healthful.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Crosses.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

ship persisted, Sunderland actively resisted. As one of the results, the rate-payers were treated to the edifying spectacle of gangs of corporation men shoveling the earth back into the Fulwell trench as fast as it was thrown up by the Fulwell navvies.

As neither side would give way, this went on for some time; and it was only, after the Sunderland engineer had made preparations for flooding the trench that the Fulwell people were brought to see the error of their way. Then they recognized the wisdom of coming to an amicable arrangement with their more powerful neighbors.

There have been fights between public bodies for the possession of more than one Irish court-house. Some time ago the Sheriff of Donegal wrote to the County Council, which had its offices in the Lifford Court-house, requesting that the Council clerks be removed from the rooms in the court-house, as the latter would be required by the grand jury during the assizes. The Council, however, would only give up one of the rooms; and, on the Sheriff seeking to obtain possession of the other room, the clerks intimated that they would only be removed by force. The force was soon forthcoming in the shape of a district inspector of police and a number of constables, before whose technical exercise of "force" the Council clerks quietly beat a dignified retreat.

THE FATE OF THE SWINE.

A curious fight, the only victims of which were 7,500 pigs, occurred at Moravica, in Hungary, early one spring. Owing to the thaw having set in, the rivers and canals were in imminent danger of destruction by floods, particularly from the Bege Canal.

Though well aware that by doing so they would inundate the lands of the Van Royal Dutch Company, the peasants determined to cut the dykes of the canal, a proceeding which the directors of the company resolved to meet with force. The parties met on the canal banks, and, after a short fight, the company's men were driven off, the peasants afterwards carrying out their intention of piercing the canal banks and dykes.

As soon as this was done, the pent-up waters rushed out in tremendous volume and in an incredibly short space of time and many thousands of acres were covered with water. In fact, retribution was nearly brought on the perpetrators by their wanton act, for the waters spread so rapidly that even they had to flee for their lives.

In the flood's mad career the enormous number of pigs above stated were carried away and drowned, while it was only by a marvellous escape that some thousands of cattle did not share the same fate.

The loss occasioned by the action of the peasants ran into many thousands of dollars, nor did they escape the consequences which the breaking of the canal banks and dykes was intended to prevent; so they fought their funny fight so rapidly that even they had to foolishly let loose.

NOT AFRAID IN THE DARK.

I used to be dreadfully scared of the dark,

A year ago, when I was small, I never dared stir from the bright lighted room,

Even into the shadowy hall.

And mother herself had to take me to bed,

And promise to sit near all night.

For once I woke up all alone in the dark, And it gave me a terrible fright.

I thought I saw goblins up over my bed,

Oh, wasn't I cowardly then!

But my grandpa says I've grown to be brave,

Like heroes and all manly men.

In the religious game the fans always want their pictures taken with the pen.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto, Ont. \$1.00; all druggists.

Missie—You must know something of this. Why isn't you scared?

Girl—I as just as scared as you, missis, only wool don't scare same as hair.

—♦—

(To be continued.)

The Smile That Wouldn't Come Off

"Take it off!" screamed Jackson, turning from the mirror and shaking his fist at his friend Hewett, who was seated on the bed trying not to laugh.

"I have another try, old man," gasped Hewett, "but I really believe I've forgotten the proper passes."

He stepped up to Jackson and made a few mysterious movements with his hand and then shook his head sadly.

"It's no good," he said, "it won't come off."

Jackson leaped up and down his bed room and stamped his feet and shook his fist till Hewett fairly broke down with hysterical laughter.

"I can't help it, old man," he choked, "but you look so funny. I can quite understand you're being in a rage, but that smile is too lovely."

"Funny!" roared Jackson. "I tell you it's a dashed serious thing for me, and I'll thank you to take it off as quick as you put it on."

Hewett shook his head, and holding his hands to his sides staggered out of the room. Jackson shook his fist at his own reflection in the looking-glass, and flung himself on the bed and nearly wept.

The situation was enough to make any sensitive fellow weep.

Hewett was an amateur hypnotist, and in a rash moment Jackson had consented to act as a subject in a new experiment.

Two days before, Hewett had put him into a hypnotic sleep, and willed that at three o'clock on the Saturday afternoon Jackson should begin to smile, and keep on smiling, whatever happened, till the spell was removed.

This very afternoon, then, Hewett had called to see what would occur. At three o'clock several things happened.

Jackson, who had an appointment to tea at his fiancee's house, was shaving and cut himself when the clock struck three. As he stanched the blood he said a few angry words, and when he looked at himself again he was smiling broadly.

He tried to wrench his face back to its proper place, but in vain. The smile would not come off!

So here was the situation. Jackson, aged twenty-three, on his face a smile aged ten minutes; while in the road the hypnotist who had forgotten how to remove the expression was leaning against a lamp-post, doubled up with laughter and hoping no one would think he was ill.

In a very bad temper Jackson finished shaving, dressed himself, and with the smile still curling over his face he left the house.

He caught sight of himself in a shop window, and under pressure of examining the goods he had another look. With murder in his heart he shook his fist at his smiling reflection and turned away.

"I ought to be in a pork butcher's with a lemon in my mouth," he muttered; "and why the deuce don't you ring your bell and look where you're going?" he shouted, stopping to rub his fist.

The little girl who had run into him with her hoop thought the gentleman with the smiling face was only making fun, and wondered whether it wouldn't be friendly to throw a piece of mud at him.

"That's right, young man," said an elderly gentleman, who had observed the hoop incident. "I'm glad to see there are some young people who can keep their tempers under very trying circumstances."

"You fat old idiot!" snorted Jackson. "I'm glad to have someone to visit his wrath on. 'If I had a hoop I'd drive it all over you. Get out of my way!'

This awful threat, delivered with a sweet and lasting smile, convinced the old gentleman that there was a lunatic abroad, and he scuttled away for his life.

"Cheer ho, Jackson!" said an office friend, slapping him on the back in the High Street. "You look as if you had come into money. Can you lend me a sovereign till the weather breaks?"

"I'll lend you a black eye," retorted the harassed Jackson, while the friend told him he was a funny dog and finally extracted the sovereign.

Jackson shook him off when he reached his fiancee's house, and pulled the bell, feeling that there at least there would be peace.

While he was waiting for the door to be opened, Jackson, with a mighty effort, compressed his lips and eliminated the smile. But it was only for a fleeting moment. When he spoke the springs of his mouth slipped back, and a very smiling Jackson was shown into the drawing-room.

Miss Aileen Vance was delighted to see her Jackson looking so happy, and attributed that beauteous smile to herself. Jackson's angry passions were soothed in the presence of his sweetheart, and when Mrs. Vance appeared at ten-time he was trying to stretch the hypnotic smile with a real one of his own.

"Show Herbert that new bowl I picked up the other day," said Mrs. Vance. "I'm sure he'll appreciate it."

Mrs. Vance was a collector of China; and before Jackson was an accepted lover he had feigned great interest in strange cups and plates.

When Aileen, therefore, produced the latest purchase he was obliged to take it and examine it fervently. As he handed it back to Aileen he tried, as lovers will, to touch her fingers with his own, and the valuable bowl slipped to the ground.

"I am most fru-fru-fru sorry," said Jackson, feeling really vexed, as he stooped to pick up the pieces. "I fancy it may be able to be mended, though."

Mrs. Vance was, of course, extremely annoyed, and when she looked up and saw Jackson examining the fragments of her precious bowl with a peaceful and contented smile she felt more than justified in speaking harshly.

"I can quite understand an accident," she said, "but it is not polite, to say the least, to make merry over the misfortunes of others."

"I assure you I am not making merry," replied Jackson, thinking even then what an absurd phrase it was. "I am most awfully and utterly ashamed of myself."

As he spoke, he looked, as he thought, appealingly at Aileen.

But the appeal was only a broad and pleasant smile, and even Aileen sighed with her mother when she rose with heightened color and left the room.

"You shouldn't do that, Herbert," she said, reprovingly. "You know how fond mamma is of her china, and I think it was too bad of you to laugh."

"But I wasn't laughing, dear, I assure you."

"Don't say things like that, Herbert dear. Why, you're laughing now."

"I'm not, dear, I really am not."

"Oh, Herbert, how can you stand there and tell me such stories? Look there!"

She turned him round to the mirror, and then he saw the detected grin that would not come off.

"I can't help it, old man," he choked, "but you look so funny. I can quite understand you're being in a rage, but that smile is too lovely."

"Funny!" roared Jackson. "I tell you it's a dashed serious thing for me, and I'll thank you to take it off as quick as you put it on."

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He looked at Aileen with what he thought were tears in his eyes; but Aileen only saw the permanent grin, and was angry.

"There's your ring, Mr. Jackson," she said, coldly, "and I'll return your letters to-night."

"But I say, Aileen," said Jackson, advancing.

"Oh, go away," snapped Aileen. "I hate you, and I think you're simply odious with that grin!"

As she flounced out of the room, Jackson shook his fist at his own reflection and in imagination gripped the throat of Hewett.

"Smilin' all over his face, miss," was the servant's report to the indignant Aileen, when Jackson had slowly made his way out into the street.

Decidedly he made his way towards home, smiling pleasantly at everyone he met and feeling as if he would like to attend a handsome funeral.

Half-way down the High Street he saw a policeman trying to catch a stray dog.

It was certainly a humorous sight, as the dog was small and active and the policeman was large and awkward. The whole town was apparently there, and the only person who did not derive any amusement from the chase was the policeman.

When he had finally secured the elusive dog by the simple process of sitting on it, he looked round for revenge, and saw Jackson with the unfortunate grin still in full growth.

"Laughing, are you?" grunted the officer. "I'll give you something to laugh at! Ere, 'old the dog!'

A learer promptly took the dog and disappeared, and the policeman advanced threateningly towards Jackson, who, in a fury of dread, smiled pleasantly and tried to bolt.

But the policeman had him by the collar.

Jackson made an effort and wriggled himself free, and at full speed tore round the corner.

At length, confused and breathless, he fled into a draper's shop, and with a wild jump cleared the counter and hid underneath. Young ladies shrieked, and the proprietor, after locking the till, came out to see what was the matter.

"There's a man under the counter," gasped one of the damsels hysterically. The proprietor dived and hauled Jackson out.

"Now then, what are you doing here?" he asked.

"Trying to hide," panted Jackson, smiling.

"And you dare to come here playing practical jokes!" snorted the proprietor, furiously. "If I could only see a policeman I'd make you laugh the wrong side of your face."

"But I'm not laughing, really," pleaded Jackson, "it's an illness."

"'Our go!' yelled the proprietor.

And with a push and a kick he propelled the wretched Jackson out onto the pavement, where he nearly fell into the arms of the pursuing policeman.

The crowd set up a shout and away tore Jackson.

He bumped into something hard and heavy, and when he recovered his breath he found himself looking at a stalwart navy, who in his turn, was looking at a bottle of pickles and a clay pipe which were lying broken on the pavement.

"I'm most awfully sorry," said the troubled Jackson, wondering whether he could scoop up the pickles; "it was quite an accident."

"Oh, was it?" said the navy, looking straight in the face. "Then what are you looking so pleased about?"

"I'm not pleased, indeed, sir—no, indeed," protested the unhappy man, trying to assume an expression of grief, while the smile extended to each ear. "To tell the truth I've been hypnotized."

"Have you?" said the navy, not knowing what he meant. "Then 'ere's a bit more to go on with."

A huge fist shot out and to Jackson the universe seemed blotted out and new stars to have risen.

When he came to himself he found himself in bed, with Hewett sitting by him, son, faintly.

"Give me a looking-glass," said Jackson, faintly.

"It's all right, old man," answered Hewett. "It's gone. I found the instructions and had been tracking you all over the town. I had got up just in time to see that fellow knock you down and get you safely home."

"And what about Aileen?" murmured Jackson.

"In the next room with her mother. I popped round and told them."

Jackson groaned and hobbled into the sitting-room where the two ladies awaited him.

"Still I hypnotize another—" he said.

"No thanks," replied Jackson, "as long as I have my wife my smile will never come off!"—London Answers.

About the House

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Hashed Gold Meat.—Take your bacon and stew them in a little water with onions, some salt, pepper, and, if you like a little savory, herbs; when the goodness is all out of the bones thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of corn starch, and if it is not strong put in a bit of butter, then place your stew pan on the heat and put in your slices of meat. Warm, but not boil. Serve with toasted bread.

Potato and Beef Hash.—Mince some cold beef, a little fat with the lean, put it as much cold boiled potatoes chopped as you like, season with pepper and salt, add as much gravy or hot water as will make it moist, then put in a stew pan over a gentle fire; dredge in a small quantity of wheat flour, stir it about with a spoon, cover the stew pan, and let it simmer for half an hour—take care that it does not burn. Dish it with or without a slice of toast under it for breakfast. This hash may be made without potatoes if water is used instead of gravy, a bit of butter may be added, more or less, according to the proportion of fat with the lean meat.

Chicken Cutlets.—Season pieces of cold chicken or turkey with salt and pepper. Dip in melted butter, let this cool on the meat, and dip in beaten egg and in fine bread crumbs. Fry in butter till a delicate brown. Serve in slices of hot toast, with either a white or curry sauce poured around. Pieces of cold meat may make a nice dish, if preferred, in the same manner.

Dried Beef.—The most common way of serving dried or smoked beef is to shave it into thin slices or chips, raw, but a more savory relish may be made of it with a little trouble. Put the slices of uncooked beef into a frying pan with just enough boiling water to cover them; set them over the fire for ten minutes, drain off all the water, and with a knife and fork cut the meat into small bits. Return to the pan, which should be hot, with a tablespoonful of butter and a little pepper. Have ready some well beaten eggs, allowing four to a half a pound of beef; stir them into the pan with the minced meat, and toss and stir the mixture for about ten minutes. Send to table in covered dish.

Graniteware.—Can be soldered as easily as tinware by adopting the following method: Brush over the edges of the holes to be mended with shellac—both inside and outside—and immediately apply the melted solder, which will adhere firmly.

To keep the neighbor's hens from scratching up your flowers.—Spread on the ground, close to the rows of clumps of plants, strips of heavy paper, through which, at close intervals, carpet tacks stones or pieces of brick on its edges to keep it from blowing away.

The very best way to keep violets fresh is not to put them in water, but to throw over them a handkerchief thoroughly wet, and set them in a draught.

The best thing for cleaning pencil erasers is a piece of old plaster.—Keep a small piece always handy, and when the rubber gets soiled a rub on the plaster makes it as clean as when new.

To keep iron sinks and iron kettles smooth and free from rust.—Use soap in cleaning them. Wash them in the water in which potatoes have been boiled, using a well boiled potato to rub any spot which may have become rough, or rusted, afterward rinsing clean with very hot, clear water. By cleaning in this way, they will always be smooth and free from rust.

Rice and Meat Croquettes.—One cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of finely chopped cooked meat—any kind—one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, two tablespoonsfuls of butter, half a cupful of milk, one egg. Put the milk on to boil, and add the meat, rice, and seasoning when this boils, add the egg, well beaten, stir one minute. After cooling, shape, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry as before directed.

Breaded Sausages.—Wipe the sausages dry. Dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs. Put them in the frying basket and plunge into boiling fat. Cook ten minutes. Serve with a garnish of toasted bread and parsley.

PUDDINGS FOR HOT WEATHER.

Pineapple Bucche.—One cup tapioca, three-quarters cup of sugar, butter the size of a walnut, one cup of pineapple, two cups of water; soak the tapioca in water over night, let it warm slowly until it clears, then add sugar, butter, pineapples, and stir it over the fire until it comes to a boil.

Orange Pudding.—Beat the whites of four eggs, with four tablespoons of powdered sugar; beat until stiff; then pour into a pastry bag, press on paper rings the size of a walnut and close enough to make a ring. Brown in a slow oven. Cut the paper rings in four different sizes and when done put one on top of the other, the smallest being on top. Fill the centre with whipped cream, colored either brown with chocolate, or a bright rose pink with a few drops of cochineal.

Snow Pudding.—Two and one-half cups milk, two and one-half cups of water, one-half cup tapioca, set on stove in double boiler till it thickens; then add beaten whites of three eggs and pinch of salt and set in mold to cool.

Custard.—Two cups of milk, stir in when boiling yolks of three eggs, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, pinch of salt, one dessertspoonful of cornstarch or flour. When cool flavor with vanilla, add a few drops of orange essence.

Coconut Tapioca.—One cup of tapioca, soaked over night, one quart of milk, yolks of four eggs, whites of two, one-half cupful of sugar, two tablespoons of grated coconut. Bake one-half hour, under a strong fire, with a thin layer of frosting of whites of two eggs, two tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of cornstarch or flour. When cool flavor with vanilla, add a few drops of orange essence.

French Pudding.—Two cups of peach juice (syrup of preserved peaches), three tablespoons of cornstarch wet up with water, and boiled ten minutes with twice the size of the one that wouldn't come off.

Hewett was the best man, and before the carriage drove away he put his hand at the window.

"Still I hypnotize another—" he said.

"No thanks," replied Jackson, "as long as I have my wife my smile will never come off!"—London Answers.

Beat whites of three eggs and pour the thickened mixture over it, heating until cold. Mold and serve with whipped cream or with a custard made of the yolks of the eggs.

For Custards.—In frosting any kind of a custard or pudding to be served cold beat the whites of your eggs until stiff, add sugar, and drop in a pan of boiling water, place in the oven and brown. For floating island drop in tablespoonfuls a little distance apart, or if you wish it in one piece put in your pudding dish. It can be made flat and smooth or heaped as high as you wish. This saves lots of time, as the pudding can be cooling while the frosting is being made.

Bizarr Pudding.—Two cupfuls of unpeeled peaches, which have been soaked over night and stirred until tender, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of syrup from the peaches, one-half cupful of blanched almonds. Mix thoroughly and turn into a baking dish. Cover the top with coarse bread crumbs, dot with butter, and bake brown. Serve with toasted bread.

NEW IDEAS.

Hashed Gold Meat.—Take your bacon and stew them in a little water with onions, some salt, pepper, and, if you like a little savory, herbs; when the goodness is all out of the bones thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of corn starch, and if it is not strong put in a bit of butter, then place your stew pan on the heat and put in your slices of meat. Warm, but not boil. Serve with toasted bread.

Potato and Beef Hash.—Mince some cold beef, a little fat with the lean, put it as much cold boiled potatoes chopped as you like, season with pepper and salt, add as much gravy or hot water as will make it moist, then put in a stew pan over a gentle fire; dredge in a small quantity of wheat flour, stir it about with a spoon, cover the stew pan, and let it simmer for half an hour—take care that it does not burn. Dish it with or without a slice of toast under it for breakfast. This hash may be made without potatoes if water is used instead of gravy, a bit of butter may be added, more or less, according to the proportion of fat with the lean meat.

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Men's Chocolate and Tan Boots and Oxfords—we will sell at Cost,
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Big Discounts also on Misses' and Children's White and Colored Shoes.

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GEO. E. REYNOLDS.
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

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All PAGE wire is "**COILED**," not crimped.

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Owing to the great strength and elasticity of PAGE fencing, **one-third less posts** are required, thus reducing the cost of the fencing.

As you get in PAGE FENCES **one-half more fence strength**, greater protection against rust, better workmanship, better appearance, use less posts, can you afford to buy other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of PAGE? But, **really ours cost you little, if any more.**

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FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1908 \$12 for the going trip. \$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kincardine, north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.

A certain number of tickets will be issued to certain laborers recommended by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more and will be honored at that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1908.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

If You Suffer with Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy will bring the Utmost Relief that Medicine Can.

The one remedy which many physicians rely upon to free the system of the Rheumatic Poisons which are causing you pain. Dr. Shoop's RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Dr. Shoop spent twenty years in the study of the human body and the combined chemicals one almost always finds in the human system. Dr. Shoop's RHEUMATIC REMEDY can turn bony again—has a remarkable effect on the American system. It cures the poisons of the body, the swelling, and end of the pain, and the sufferer of rheumatism.

Real Relief

MORTON & HAIGHT.

NOTICE.

I desire to inform the public that I intend to visit the New York Hospitals and John Hopkins' Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and will return August 1st, 1908, and resume practice in my office over Reynolds' Store.

I will pay special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.

Dr. ZWICK.

Rev. J. B. Aylesworth died in Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday, aged 74 years. Mr. Aylesworth was born in Canada and for nearly forty years he labored as a pastor of the Methodist church, being assigned to various pastorates. For the past year the deceased was in charge of the Methodist Mission at the Indian reservation on Walpole Island, in the St. Clair River.

WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

Why None of Them Is Mentioned In the Annals of the Game.

Ladies' chess clubs are being established in various parts of the country; special inducements are held out for their patronage by the promoters of national and international tournaments, and articles on the game appear regularly in journals which cater specially to them. Women have always played and taken part in the game, though probably never to the same extent as now. It is, therefore, remarkable that in the whole of its enormous literature there does not appear the name of any woman among the stars of the first, second or third magnitude. One may go through volumes after volume containing thousands of games and not find a single one played by women which any editor thought worthy of a permanent record.

It is not possible to create moons at the base of the nails. Frequently the moon is there, but through negligence it is covered by skin, which without attention will grow upward over the base of the nail.

It is not generally understood that the shape and appearance of the finger nails are carefully considered and form an important factor in the diagnosis of disease. Long nails are said to indicate physical weakness and tendency to lung trouble, and this tendency is aggravated where the nails are corrugated and yet more aggravated if they curve from the top back to the finger and across. Where the nails are long and bluish they indicate bad circulation. This same type of nail, but shorter, denotes tendency to throat affection, bronchitis and the like.

Short, small nails indicate heart disease. Where they are short, flat and sunken you may look for nervous disorders. The short nailed woman will criticize her friends and her foes, but she will criticize herself with the same severity. She is apt to be sarcastic and sometimes so quick at repartee that she appears almost brutal. The best dramatic and literary critics possess this type of nail.

A careful examination of the games of players whom the world recognizes as great reveals the fact that the faculties and qualities of concentration, comprehensiveness, impartiality and, above all, a spark of originality, are to be found in combination and in varying degrees. The absence of these qualities in women explains why no member of the feminine sex has occupied any high position as a chess player.

There are many women who are earnest students of chess whose knowledge of the theory, principles and all the accouterments of the game is phenomenal. But mere knowledge can make nobody great. Taking results, good judgment is much superior to knowledge imperfectly applied.—London Saturday Review.

A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

The Four Ages From the Theosophical Point of View.

There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar, According to the Secret Doctrine." From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Satu yuga (golden age), 1,723,000 years; tresta yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; dwapara yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one maha yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand maha yugas make one kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1,000 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the night of Brahma, equal in duration to the length of the day, comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 100 years of Brahma make the great kalpa, a period of 310,400,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the great night, which is equal in length to the great kalpa. After the great night has lifted its mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the kali yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3,102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of kali yuga ended in the years 1807-98, but we still have something like 427,000 before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali yuga is also known to the theosophists as the black age. It is an age of spiritual darkness, in which the human race pays for the misdeeds which are recorded against them in the previous ages.

HIS PRESCRIPTION.

Borbohan, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent doctor is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the notebook was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool and trust for the rest to Providence."

THEY'RE ALWAYS THERE.

"How is it when parades go by?" Complained the little runt. "The tall men about you then Must always stand in front?"

HIS FINISH.

"He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth?"

"Yes; but he met a chap who was raised with four aces in his hand."—Fuck.

POOR FOOL!

The master's daughter fondly hopes With girls he has his flings. Though he may think he knows the ropes, They'll get him on a string.

ON ONE POINT.

"Do you and your wife agree on anything?"

"Yes. Each of us believes that one of us is very poorly mated."—Judge.

NAIL CHARACTERISTICS.

They Are an Aid in Diagnosis of Diseases and Traits.

It is said that the moon at the base of the nail is simply an indication of good health and excellent circulation, while the white spots are always the accompaniment of an impaired nervous system. The common idea that an external application of vaseline will cure the white spots is erroneous, and those afflicted with the little "story tellers" would far better turn their attention to securing perfect physical health in the assurance that the spots will disappear with improved circulation.

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Denver's First Singeconch.

On the 17th of May, 1853, Denver turned out to welcome the first through coach of what was destined to grow into the "Overland Mail," an enterprise for which sheer American pluck and daring must be forever linked with the fame of the "Pony Express." Red shirts drifted to the outskirts of the hamlet and dotted the hills around. Hard faced bartenders made ready for the "hottest night that ever tore the camp loose." The artillery of holster and saddle boot was unlimbered for an ecstatic fusillade. There was lively betting in dust and nuggets that the first through stage had been gathered in by Indians with takers as eager to stake their faith that the scamps of driver and guard would come through intact. At length a swirl of dust showed far down the trail. It grew into a yellow cloud that crept toward the eager hamlet. Then six miles, stretched out on the gallop, emerged from this curtain, and behind them was the lumbering, swaying stage, come safely through on time, and Denver was in touch with the world where men wore white shirts and lived in real houses. The cheer that roared a welcome to this heroic enterprise was echoed in every western town which hoped and longed for a link of its own with the home country, "way back east"—Outing Magazine.

The Polite Burman.

In the cities of Burma, where the natives have been long in contact with Europeans, says the author of "Burma, Painted and Described," they have lost some of their traditional politeness, but in the country districts old school courtesy is still the custom. An English gentleman who had bought a new pony was trying him out on a Burman road when the animal bolted and ran at top speed down a narrow road. In the way ahead was a native cart, in which was a family party out holiday making. The pony dashed into the back of the cart, threw his rider into the midst of the merrymakers and severely injured the Burman who was driving. Before the Englishman had an opportunity to explain his unexpected onslaught the Burman picked himself up and bowed low. "My lord, my lord," he said apologetically, "the cart should not have been there."

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and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
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There is a demand at this season of the year for Roofing.

I keep galvanized and painted Steel Shingles, Wire Edge Roofing, Mica Roofing, Rex Flintkote Roofing. These are the best roofings on the market.

Plenty of Pine and Cedar Shingles in stock. Prices right

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

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JAMES CURRIE.

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